THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 218

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, APRIL 4, 1873.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

Mr. R. M. Demere bought the one-third interest in the Cunningham storehouse on Tuesday at public sale for $1,600. This is the cheapest bargain bought in Griffin since the war, as it cost near $11,000 when built.—*News.*

MACON.

A monument is on foot which will probably result in the offering of a special premium of $500 for the best drilled military company at the State Fair next fall.——Mr. A. A. Roff, of Macon, will leave in a few days for an extended tour, which will include much of the Old World. He will take in the International Exposition at Vienna.——Quite a number of trees were uprooted in Macon by the storm on Tuesday afternoon, and a number of fences were prostrated. The immense woodshed at Crawford station, on the Macon and Western railroad, was blown down, causing considerable loss to the road.——The demand for fertilizers in Macon was never greater than it has been during the past few weeks.——Rev. A. W. Clisby, Rev. G. J. Pearce and Rev. Benjamin Johnson have been elected Vice Presidents, to fill vacancies in the Board of the Macon Bible Society.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

The Mechanics' and Blacksmiths' Union of Columbus numbers thirty-eight members. President, Mark Masters; Vice President, Captain A. R. Francis.——A daughter of Dr. Chaffin, in returning from a funeral on Tuesday, was knocked to the ground by the winds blowing over the fence on Mr. McGehee's place. She was slightly injured on the arm.——Colonel Mark H. Blandford has declined to deliver the oration on the 26th.——Columbus has received since the war—seven years—406,734 bales of cotton. At fifteen cents per pound, a very low average, this has brought to the planters in this section nearly thirty millions of dollars, and at twenty cents, over forty millions of dollars. Nearly all this vast amount has gone to the West for provisions.——The machine shops of the Southwestern Railroad in Columbus are now engaged in building two new locomotives.——The Georgia Dental Convention met in Columbus April 1st. Some seventy or eighty delegates expected.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

E. M. Hall, a celebrated banjo player joined Cal Wagner's minstrels, in Savannah.——On Saturday night the railroad warehouse at Sevastopol, (Station No. 10,) on the Central Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire, together with its contents.——The sleeping car robber, whose exploits on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad were chronicled a few days since, has been arrested. His last exploit was on the Savannah and Charleston train, where he robbed passengers in the car of fifty dollars in money, three gold watches and other valuables.—*News.*

FORT VALLEY.

We do not remember ever before having seen such activity among the farmers as is now exhibited. They are taking advantage of the fine weather. Their lands have been thoroughly prepared, and on every hand we see evidence of preparations for the coming crops.——On Tuesday the wind and rain storms were very severe. A shelter blew down and killed two of Mr. James Aultman's mules. The wind between here and Perry laid many trees to the ground.—*Business Mirror.*

DALTON.

Mr. James Smith, a former resident of this county, died on the 20th of March, in Texas, from the effects of strychnine, taken through mistake for quinine.——Monday, which was so serene and beautiful, was succeeded by a day remarkably inclement. On Tuesday morning a violent storm broke over our town, which continued for several hours. Hail fell plentifully, and six miles above us the wind increased to a hurricane, carrying houses, fences and trees before it. No accidents to life that we have heard of, except a Mrs. Dyer and two others. She was injured by her house being blown down, her five children miraculously escaping, though the building was scattered for 40 yards around. Dr. Bivings, of our town, who was called to see Mrs. D., says she was very seriously injured in the back and head by a large piece of timber falling upon her. Nearly all the fencing and every shade on Mr. Davis' place, near Varnell Station, were blown down, and a little farther north the fury of the storm was even greater, pines, oak and other large trees being uprooted or broken off like pipe-stems. In Dogwood Valley it was very destructive, literally sweeping off, in some localities, every vestige of timber and other objects. The house of Dr. George Harlan, a double log cabin, was blown down and scattered to the winds, with all its furniture and contents. Mrs. Harlan, who happened to be the only one in the house, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by the falling timbers The house Mr. Cam Bearden, about two miles farther East, was blown down and the weather-boarding and frame work scattered to Rocky Face Mountain, a mile distant. Beds and bed clothing were borne away and bacon sides blown to a distance of three hundred yards. Mrs. Bearden and her daughter rushed from the house before it went to pieces. The daughter, however, received a severe wound in the head. The house of Mr. Adams in the same neighborhood, was demolished.

ATHENS.

Athens Fire Company No. 1, accepts an invitation to Augusta to participate in the Fireman's May parade, though they decline taking any part in the contest for the prizes.——Goodloe Yancey exhibited to us a few days ago, a sample of fertilizer manufactured in the vicinity of Athens, by a stock company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing commercial fertilizers.—*Watchman.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Lucas, Rector of St. Stephen's Church in Milledgeville, has resigned the pastorage of that church, and will return to Athens.——Milledgeville is to have a Catholic Church.——Five persons were received into the Methodist Church of this city, on Sabbath last.——The weather is pleasant and farmers are industriously engaged in farming.—*Union and Recorder.*

ROME.

On Tuesday Rome and vicinity were visited by a rain and hail storm. The hail was small in size, therefore very little damage was done.——Tuesday was sale day, and though a heavy rain was falling, the property brought better prices than any that has been sold here for some time.—*Commercial.*

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Duluth is rapidly improving. Town lots are in considerable demand, and a number of new houses are going up.——On Thursday night the post-office in Lawrenceville was entered and robbed of a small amount of money.—*Herald.*

South Carolina News.

Miss Spann, a young lady from Texas, took the black veil at the Valle Crucis Convent, near Columbia, on Monday.

Z. Richardson's turpentine works, near Hardeeville, were burned up on Tuesday.

Walhalla had a $20,000 fire on Sunday night.

General News Items.

Michigan put out 72,000,000 shingles last year.

Chicago owes seventy-five millions to non-residents, so far as she can find out.

Pekin, China, fines a man four cents for being out nights without a lighted lantern in his hand.

The city and county debts of Kentucky, contracted to build railroads and other improvements approximate thirty millions dollars.

It is estimated that Kansas will add seventy-five thousand to her population this year.

SENATORIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that the Senate ought to fully develop the powers of our statesmen. And so it does. In a square-built, bang-up, broad-gauge game of draw poker, few players can hold four aces oftener than your average United States Senator.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The Air-Line Railroad.

The people of Spartanburg, South Carolina, are jubilant over the completion of the Air-Line Railroad, which will give them a cheap route northward. The Carolina Spartan proclaims the victory in the following article:

The hoarse snort of the iron horse will be heard on Monday next, reverberating among the hills of Spartanburg, echoing and re-echoing along the rocky shores of Pacolett, proclaiming the signal which unites us with a strong friendly clasp, to our sister State of North Carolina. Yes, the Air-Line will on that day open another gate, give us another exit into the outer world—put us another step forward in the grand march of civilization and progress, and give a shake to the old stagnant, murky blood that now meanders so slowly through our apathetic limbs.

While we rejoice with great joy over this happy consummation, let us not forget the man whose daring and intrepidity, whose genius and enterprise, whose indomitable energy and untiring zeal has won the battle for us; who has surmounted all obstacles of man and nature, and brought us to the great highway of wealth and independence. "All honor to his heart and courage to his hand," and may the first be always as kind, and the second as trusty as now.

To Colonel B. Y. Sage, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, are we indebted for the present advanced condition of the road, if indeed it ever would have been built without his presence and labors—and we are inclined to think it never would. He took charge of it in 1865, when everything was crippled, when our best resources were bagatelles, and oldest roads paralyzed, and when the board of directors not only refused him any encouragement, but depreciated any attempt to foist an additional burden on a ruined and impoverished country, saying that even the surveys were inopportune and premature, and would strangle in its incipiency the little life left in the nursing. And yet in the face of all these he put forth his hands to the plough and has never yet looked back.

Without money he fought huge corporations; without a backer he stood in the arena against every manner of man that a rival road and a powerful monopoly could produce; he put an engineering force into the field, and in the torrid heats of a Southern summer and the fierce blasts of a mountain winter, he maintained them without resources and called forth prodigies of endurance and fatigue without pay. With no friends but his profiles and no recommendations but his maps, he boldly beards Wall street and amidst its toils and trials he fights hopefully against hope, and spends the anxious nights of long years before a glimmer is seen on the horizon; and then it is only light enough to discover fresh difficulties ahead; but not dismayed, like another Roman he girds his loins anew, and the setting sun of this victorious day finds him as fresh, and fighting with same manly pride as when he donned his harness in the morning.

We trust our citizens will not let this occasion pass without testifying in some becoming manner their gratitude to those who have thus triumphed over difficulties which would have appalled most men, and their gratification upon reaching the goal to which they have so long and anxiously looked.

A Late and Lame Defense.

The almost universal denunciation of what is known as the "salary steal" by the people of the country of all shades of political opinion, is producing its results. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says, March 30:

"Several members who did not vote on the salary bill have written to the officers of the House, trying to induce the latter to believe they failed to record the vote accurately, and that they were really present and voted no. A fact which stands in the way of accepting such explanations is that after the names were recorded the entire list was read as usual at the desk, so that members could make the correction at the time, if any mistakes had been made in recording the names. Several of those who are claiming that they voted to save the bill did not vote till after the call was completed and the bill had really passed."

BILL ARP AFTER THAT THREE CENTS. Bill Arp has written to Ben Butler to send him, forthwith, his three cents, as Ben says the salary steal costs each tax-payer of the country that much, and proposes to refund all grumblers their proportion.

Bill says that a man who steals a thousand dollars is not near so contemptible as the thief who steals the pitiful sum of three cents.

Benjamin put that silver cup in his sack and got away from New Orleans with it. If he expects to sneak off with those nickles in the same style he'll find out the difference. Bill intends to make him disgorge if he has to follow him down into Egypt—and farther.—*Rome Commercial.*

Literary Items.

A New Yorker has just issued a song entitled "Foster's Lament."

Mrs. Southworth has written forty-two novels, and the census taker reports no diminition in her velocity.

Garibaldi is said to be writing a novel entitled "The Hyena of Paris."

Robert Browning has ready for the press a new poem.

Humorous.

The only good motive for riding a man on a rail is a locomotive.

When is a house like a bird? When it has wings.

"How far is it to Cut Creek?" asked a traveler of a Dutch woman at a toll-gate in Canada. "Only shoust a little vays." "Is it four, six, or ten miles?" impatiently asked the fretful stranger. "Yes, I dinks it is," serenely replied the unmoved gate-keeper.

Alabama News.

Small-pox is reported in Eufaula.

Thirty five additional families of German immigrants settling near Florence. They all purchase lands.

On Saturday, for a short time, Curtis, colored, of Perry county, was called to the President's chair of the Senate.

Seventy-six boats have been launched in Selma during the present season.

Warmoth.

Ex-Governor Warmoth returned from Washington last week, as handsome as ever, and may be seen any evening in his old haunt, the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, surrounded by his many friends. Whatever may have been his faults while Governor, he has certainly done all in his power for the people of the State in the late political canvass; and it has contributed to soften considerably the feeling of animosity against him which prevailed a couple years since. He is certainly a remarkable man, and his career in this State during the past six years borders on the romantic. Elected Governor of Louisiana when but twenty-six years old, he at once entered upon the discharge of his duties with a boldness and confidence which surprised even his political associates, and the extent of his power, created by the legislative enactments, was simply unparalleled. Ambitious to the last degree, he manipulated the political affairs of this State with an eye single to one grand object—the United States Senatorship—and how nearly he succeeded is perhaps well known throughout the country. Had he succeeded he would have been classed among the "truly great men" of the times, although perhaps not recognized as one of the "truly good." But all his plans failed, and he was overcome by the man at Washington, so that now he has abandoned politics, resumed the practice of law, and his immense power and influence exist only in recollection. I have heard a gossiping little story about him to the effect that during his recent visit to Washington he became deeply enamored of a wealthy and beautiful young lady, and that he is shortly to lead her to the altar. I should not be surprised in the least, for he is handsome enough to captivate any susceptible heart, and it is generally understood here that successful speculations in stocks have made him a rich man.

FIGHTING EDITORS.

THE LAWS CHECK CHIVALRY.

Arrested by the Mayor—The Bloodthirsty Virginians Likely to "Have It Out" in the Dismal Swamp.

RICHMOND, VA., March 30, 1873.

The days of chivalry are fast going in Virginia, which is the last stronghold of the knightly institution. A duel now in the Old Dominion seems to be an utter impossibility. Several attempts have been made in the last few years to revive the defunct code, but the law, supported by a sounder public opinion, has so inexorably fixed and effectually enforced its canons against the duello that it is now almost an impossibility for those who are really anxious to settle their personal differences in that way to evade official vigilance and obtain a meeting. The last affair of this kind occurred in Norfolk yesterday, involving the editors of the Journal and the Virginian.

The difficulty really grew out of the present railroad war between Tom Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Billy Mahone, of this State, although the quarrel was ostensibly of a political nature. Both papers are Conservative in politics; but, while the Virginian supports Mahone's interests, the Journal is partial to Scott's schemes. In a recent editorial the Journal accused certain papers (alluding, of course, to the Mahone organs) of entering into a conspiracy to disrupt the Conservative party in the event they could not use it to further their own ends. This the Virginian took as aimed at itself, and in language not to be mistaken denounced the charge to be "simply a lie."

While such a remark in a Northern journal would attract very little attention, and epithets of that character are bandied without causing any apprehension, the moment they are used here blood is scented in every breeze and the public are on the *qui vive* for a deadly encounter. Therefore all were prepared to hear of a speedy meeting between the two Norfolk editors, but were doomed to disappointment, as the law again interposed to prevent the pious intentions of the chivalric journalists.

On Friday evening Mr. J. B. Walters, of the Journal, sent a challenge to Mr. James Barron Hope, of the Virginian, which was duly accepted, and all the preliminaries were arranged. The meeting was to take place in North Carolina, and the principals' seconds and surgeons were on the eve of departure for the field when the Mayor of the city in person arrested Mr. Walters at half past 10 o'clock at night, under the duelling act. Walters questioned the authority to arrest him, when the Mayor produced a warrant, whereupon that gentleman gracefully submitted to the inevitable, and was placed under bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars not to fight in the State or out of it, or commit any breach of the peace for twelve months. In the morning the Mayor arrested Mr. Hope and placed him under similar bonds, and so the matter rests at present. But as they have already disfranchised themselves it is not unlikely that they will follow the example of Hughes and Cameron, and fight it out yet in the horrible and uncomeatable recesses of the dismal swamp. More interest than usual attaches to this difficulty from the fact that James Barron Hope is a literateur and poet of some distinction, who belonged to the old navy, and also to the Confederate Navy, and is a grandson of Commodore Barron, who killed the celebrated Commodore Decatur in the memorable duel at Bladensburg. Hope also, many years ago, fought a duel at Hampton with a cousin named Jones, both belonging to the navy, and in which each was wounded, Commodore Barron acting as second. The pistols used in these duels are in possession of Captain Hope, and were to have been used in the duel just prevented. Mr. Walters, the challenging party, is a young journalist who had recently taken charge of the Journal.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A Case of Successful Cure in this City—A Letter from the Physicians—The Remedies Employed.

The following communication, narrating a remarkable and successful cure of hydrophobia in this city, and which seems to be fully authenticated, has been sent to the New York Herald by the physician who attended the victim, and his account of the treatment used may be of value and benefit to others in the hot days that are approaching:

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

Permit me to contradict an item of news which appeared in a morning paper of yesterday, which reads as follows:

"Philip Loftus, aged nine years, of 83 Cherry street, was bitten by a dog in Cherry street a few days ago, and has hydrophobia. He cannot recover."

I am a physician, and this case was brought to my notice on Monday, the 24th instant, nearly three weeks after the boy was bitten. When I arrived at his home he was laboring under most violent convulsions, and manifested all the symptoms of the terrible disease. The case appeared to me so bad that I felt reluctant to administer anything without consulting other physicians.

Accordingly I procured the attendance of three brother doctors, who pronounced the case to be one of hydrophobia, and also felt reluctant to administer anything to the patient. I considered, however, that there was still a hope, having given this disease long years of study, though it is generally considered incurable by the standard medical authorities. I first administered a warm bath, after which I used cold applications to the spine; gave him hydrate of chloral and bromide ammonia, with opium supositories administered every three hours. After the first dose the paroxysms were partially relieved, and he fell into a sound sleep, which lasted for a few hours. When he awoke the paroxysms again returned with their usual severity, the deglutition became extremely difficult, so much so that it was only by a great effort he was made to swallow another portion of the medicine. Again the symptoms became obedient to the remedy, with a marked improvement in the general condition of the patient. By continued persistence in the treatment he is now almost in a state of convalescence, and there is every hope of his recovery. D. McN., M. D.

The Boston Globe's Washington special throws the following light upon the progress of the efforts to form a new party, as far as developed. The Globe special says that, in this movement, Hendricks of Indiana, claims to have the sympathy of Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Hyde of the Missouri Republican, Halstead of the Cincinnati Commercial, and others of both wings represented in the Cincinnati-Baltimore nominations. Here it is stated, also, that the "Liberals" are ready to surrender any lingering affection for their old party, and go into this renewed "new departure." But, according to all reports, the Democratic Senators, who have been consulted are unwilling to surrender the old organization. Governor Hendricks claims, it is said, that there is an easy road for the control of Congress, because the "off" year is always a poor one for the dominant party. Shrewd political observers do not place much reliance on the statements made, and generally declare that the materials are lacking for successful opposition, as the elements to be united are the very ones now, and likely to remain, opposed to any of the questions relating to railroads, telegraphs, etc., which, it seems certain, are the dominant issues of the near future.

Tennessee News.

Katie Putnam drew fine houses in Memphis.

C. A. Leffingnett, of Memphis, has leased the Memphis theater for one year, overbidding Spalding about $2,000. He pays $6,000.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

DEATH OF JAMES BROOKS.

Heavy Fire in Galveston, Texas.

More of the Ill-fated Steamship.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—James Brooks is dead.

Sloop of war Wyoming cruising off the Rio Grande is supposed to have some connection with Belknap's inspection.

A fire in Galveston, Texas, destroyed property to the amount of $450,000—fully insured.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

The wife of the colored fusion Sheriff of Baton Rouge was killed by a shot intended for her husband.

NATIONAL RAILROAD BILL SIGNED.

The Governor of New Jersey has signed the National Railroad bill. The company immediately organized—President, Samuel R. Wilson; Secretary, Robert R. Carson; Treasurer, W. W. Steele; Engineer, A. J. Gillette.

DISCHARGED.

The man arrested in Philadelphia as Roscoe, the alleged murderer of Goodrich, has been discharged.

MORE ABOUT THE DISASTER.

The agents of the Star Line have ordered one hundred coffins for the dead bodies which have already floated ashore.

The Captain of the steamer Atlantic attributes the disaster to the speed of the vessel, which must have made more than nine knots to get so far out of her course.

Half hour later another boat came and rescued many of those clinging to the rigging. The Third Officer, Brady, who had succeeded in reaching the shore over the line carried from the vessel, organized a crew and materially aided in the work of rescue.

The Captain, it seems, was overwhelmed with sorrow. He said to a reporter: "To think that while hundreds of men were saved every woman should have perished, it is horrible. If I had been able to save even one woman I could bear the disaster, but to lose all, it is terrible! terrible!" He seemed to fully relize that the world would hold him to a strict account.

LATEST REPORTS.

The latest accounts report 413 persons saved and 560 lost, including 350 women and children. The cargo generally was fashionable dry goods, valued at half million dollars.

HARROWING DETAILS

of the awful scenes attending the loss of the steamship Atlantic continue to be received. All the women who were asleep at the time the ship struck were drowned in their births. The heavy sea, which constantly poured over the vessel and filled her, prevented them from reaching the deck. Some women, who showed a remarkable presence of mind and appreciation of the awful situation, only reached the deck to be washed into the sea and drowned.

Soon after six o'clock, men on the shore wrote on a blackboard "Cheer up. Boats are coming to your assistance." The announcement was responded to by hearty cheers from the ship.

After half an hour of awful suspense, men were seen on the island conveying a boat over the rocks, and soon it was launched, and took off three boat loads from the rock. While rescuing these men, Capt. Williams and the passengers called loudly to the crew of the boat to come to the ship and take them off first, as they were in the most iminent danger, the captain saying, "I will give five hundred dollars for every boat load rescued." The boat afterwards made for the vessel and took off two boat loads.

BELKNAP, SHERIDAN AND NEYER.

Generals Belknap, Sheridan and Neyer, left St. Louis in a palace car for Houston, Texas, from whence they proceed in ambulance to the Rio Grande.

ELECTION.

The election in Rhode Island for Governor resulted as follows: Howard, Republican, 9,273; Chace, Democrat, 3,565.

CANTON'S FATE.

A Mississippi Town Left in Ruins by a Furious Tornado in Half a Minute.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—The storm at Canton, Mississippi, seems to have been much greater than was inferred from the meagre dispatches. An extra issue from the Mail office Saturday morning says: "We had gone to press last night and had begun printing off our paper, when there came up the most destructive tornado ever experienced in this region of country.

The clouds had been very threatening and vivid, and incessant flakes of lightning presaged a storm, but no one expected the fearful gale that suddenly burst upon us about eight o'clock. Families sitting peacefully at their firesides, not dreaming of danger, were in a few seconds to be rendered homeless, and barely escape with their lives. The course of the tornado seemed from the northwest and its track was scarcely over seventy yards in width; perhaps not as much as that, and lay through the center of the town. Houses were utterly demolished and blew away, leaving bare walls standing, twisted and distorted in all manner of shapes. Brick walls, buildings and solid chimneys were blown down, missiles were sent through the air, such as timbers, bricks and pieces of wood with fearful force. The occasion altogether beggars description. The Pearce House is in ruins, and the stores and shops above it, one of which was a one-story brick store, levelled to the ground. The old stone house is a wreck, with the roofing, galleries and pillars all gone. Dwelling houses that are mere heaps of timbers, kitchens and outhouses were blown absolutely away, yards swept clean of every living thing, poultry, dogs and all, vanished utterly, substantial dwellings torn from their foundation, heavily laden cars blown from the track, huge pieces of timber carried nearly a hundred yards, and buried where they fell in the earth, will convey an idea of the ruin accomplished last night, all in about half a minute's time.

SUSPENSION OF A GRAND LODGE.—R. C. Berry, Supreme Chancellor of the world in the Order of Knights of Pythias, has issued his order suspending the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and taken away their charter. The order bears date March 17th, and the grounds assigned are insubordination and continual disregard of authority on the part of the Grand Lodge. This State becomes meantime a district under the direct authority of the Supreme Lodge, and will be known as the District of Pennsylvania. It is placed under the supervision of Past Grand Chancellor Jos. D. Weeks, of Pittsburg.—*Pittsburg Post.*

INTERESTING TO BARBERS.—An inventor has attached to a pair of barber shears an elastic hollow ball, which is compressed by the operation of cutting, and a current of air, forced out from the ball, is directed along the edges of the blades, and blows away the fragments of hair as fast as they are cut.

A Cleveland, Ohio, woman, whose son parts his hair in the middle, has written to the government to know if she is not entitled to a pension. The chief of the Pension Bureau writes back that she cannot receive a pension unless he pastes his hair down in scallops on his forehead, and wears a seal ring on each little finger, in addition to his first mentioned infirmity.—*Exchange.*

One of the curiosities of the Vienna Exhibition will be a watch made entirely of rock-crystal. Many years since, a workman in a French manufactory decided to make a watch, every part of which, the mainspring alone excepted, should be of rock crystal, and after thirty years labor accomplished his task. All the pieces of the watch are fastened by rock crystal screws, and the escapement is most intricate. His widow would never part with it; but when she died the treasure fell into the hands of a French watchmaker, who intends to exhibit it as a sample of French workmanship, pricing it at two thousand dollars.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—At the recent session of Court at this place Judge Johnson delivered a very important decision to the citizens of this judicial district. He regards the freedman's contract law of 1866 as unconstitutional, and rules that it is not a misdemeanor to hire a negro already under contract. Two indictments under this law were squashed by this ruling. The Supreme Court will act upon the matter.—*Talbotton Standard.*

ALARMING SPREAD OF MENINGITIS.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis is prevailing to an alarming extent in some localities of Kentucky. Many deaths are reported at Carrollton, Owensboro, Bowling Green and in Ballard county. In the latter the Circuit Court was adjourned on account of the prevalence of the disease.

The Lamars (Iowa) Sentinel, while honoring "the brave, the noble, the honest Iowans" for voting against the salary steal, calls attention to the fact that all of them "walked straight to the Congressional Paymaster, presented their little bills, and quietly pocketed the $5,000 which each by his vote had declared an act of public robbery."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

LONDON, April 3.—Consols 92½. Fives 96. Bullion decreased ⅛ of a million.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.— noon. — Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9⅛a9¼; Orleans 9½a 9 3 4.

LATER.—Cotton heavy; uplands 9 3-8; Orleans 9 5-8; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Arrived, the Austrian.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton dull; sales 478; uplands 19½; sharp 20½.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet. Pork quiet and firm; new $17 spot and April delivery; $17 25 for job lots. Lard dull; Western steam 7¾; Turpentine dull at 58. Rosin quiet at $3 25 for strained. Freights quiet and firm.

Stocks firm. Gold firm at 17½. Money firm and quiet at 3-8 per cent. Exchange—long 7½; short 8. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very firm.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 3, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton—Nominal and unchanged. Asking 17a17½.

Exchange—Buying at ¼, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Silver—Buying 108, selling 112.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a95; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5½a6; net 8.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¼a7½; C. R. sides 9½a 9¾; clear sides 9¾a9¾; hams 11½a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10½a 10½.

Lard—Tierces 10; cans, buckets and kegs 11½a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $3 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 25.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 3 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Fruits—Apples, Northern $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420, $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 3 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—6m

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best. Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, commanding in North Georgia. I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms. W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.........1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta.......... 8.20 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta.......... 8.30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 6.40 P. M
Arrives at Augusta.......... 5.30 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta.......... 8.15 P. M
Leaves Atlanta.......... 8.15 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 6.32 A. M
Arrives at Augusta.......... 7.00 A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain.......... 6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta.......... 8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain.......... 7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 1:45 A M
Leaves Macon.......... 7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon.......... 7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 2:30 P M
Leaves Macon.......... 10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon.......... 8:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 8.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga.......... 3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga.......... 4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga.......... 5:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 1:00 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga.......... 5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 4:30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton.......... 2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton.......... 12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta.......... 9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome.......... 8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston.......... 9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston.......... 11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome.......... 1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome.......... 8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston.......... 9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston.......... 12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome.......... 1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta.......... 8:30 A M..... 8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga.......... 4:28 P M..... 3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville.......... 12:45 A M..... 1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie.......... 8:30 A M..... 8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis.......... 2:10 P M..... 2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock.......... 6:30 P M
Arrive Union City.......... 10:30 A M..... 10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus.......... 12:00 noon..... 12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line).......... 9:05 P M..... 11:20 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad).......... 11:00 P M..... 12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin.......... 1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan.......... 3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan.......... 7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin.......... 9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta.......... 1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point.......... 5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point.......... 1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta.......... 7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point.......... 11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point.......... 3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta.......... 7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta.......... 5 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track.......... 12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track.......... 1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta.......... 6 31 P M

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872.

sep19— july5—dif

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 3—

dec21—d3m

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

J. A. HOWELL.

jan18—dif

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton.

Special attention is called to the use of the Phoenix Guano composted with Cotton Seed. Send or apply as above for circulars giving testimonials from planters —prices, terms, etc.

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Neuralgia in twenty minutes, and Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor.

Sold by all druggists.

Empire Steam Planing Mill.

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, feb1—d6m | J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. BALL.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.

jan21—d3mo

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time,

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— [july4-d12mo]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5—d3m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAH D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW. LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr13—d1y

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan1—dif

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The robust delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, POST OFFICE BOX 2—.

jan5—d3m

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

[illegible], GEORGIA.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and [illegible] hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. I. FORNACHE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dif

LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,

Superior Sugar-cured Hams,

GROCERIES, &c., &c

Terms—October and November—approved paper.

Also, special inducements to CASH CUSTOMERS.

W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, A. K. SEAGO, Late of Griffin, Georgia.

mar23—d1w3w1t

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

july26-dif

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston.......... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Augusta.......... [illegible] P M
Leave Augusta.......... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Charleston.......... 6:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston.......... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Augusta.......... [illegible] A M
Leave Augusta.......... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Charleston.......... [illegible] A M

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta.......... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Columbia.......... [illegible] P M
Leave Columbia.......... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Augusta.......... [illegible] P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta.......... 6:15 P M
Arrive at Columbia.......... [illegible] A M
Leave Columbia.......... 7:00 P M
Arrive at Augusta.......... 7:25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. [illegible]

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

Merchants and Planters' Bank

—OF—

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

DOES A GENERAL BUSINESS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. [illegible]

A. W. HILL, Cashier.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873.

☞ Blanton Duncan has, so it is stated, moved bag and baggage into Texas, where he proposes to better his political fortunes whenever opportunity offers.

BRAZIL COTTON CROP.—Late advices from Brazil report that the cotton crop in that country has suffered serious injury, and that the deficiency will be much larger than has been anticipated. The shipments are already almost at an end, and but trifles are still expected from the interior.

James Brooks.

The death of James Brooks is a fitting act in the Credit Mobilier tragedy. His sensibilities could not bear up under the disgrace that culminated upon his long-honored name for its connection with that dark matter. There seems little doubt that he died under mortification at the public degradation he suffered, and the fact of such sensibility deadens the censure legitimately due to him.

James Brooks came of an aristocratic New York family. He and his brother were proprietors and editors of the New York Express for a long period. James Brooks represented one of the New York City Districts in Congress for a number of terms. He was a public man of ability and influence up to his recently discovered connection with the Discredit Mobilier.

He was the sole Democratic participant in that great outrage, and the Radicals used that fact mercilessly.

The Loss of the Atlantic.

The loss of the Atlantic, as faithfully and graphically depicted by the Associated Press in our telegraphic columns, will constitute one of the memorable calamities of the age. It is horrible beyond words, and gain added terrors from the unskillfulness of its occurrence as an exhibition of naval science.

That a great ship thus heavily freighted with human beings should be piloted right upon a dangerous shore to destruction without storm, or other overmastering necessity, and this under simple purpose of seeking a coaling station well known, indicates, in our view, a want of proper attention to the plainest requirements of naval duty, criminal beyond measure.

The awful record of the result is deepened by the strange and exceptional feature that not a woman or child out of 350 escaped. Well might the appalled Captain exclaim that this was terrible.

The thought darkens the disaster if possible.

Postmaster General Creswell.

In the course of the conversation the Postmaster General gave the following important information to your correspondent:

"I expect to leave to-morrow evening or Tuesday morning on a trip to the South, in company with Senators Howe and Cameron We shall go, in the first place, to Charleston, and then continue the trip further South. I shall be gone about two weeks unless some trouble happens again in the meantime requiring my immediate presence in Washington. The strain of work has been very severe upon me all last season, and I need some recreation. I intended to start about a week ago, but this postal car controversy arose and changed my plan. The principal object of my trip is, however, to inspect the postal service in the South in order to see what improvements can be made, for which there is plenty of room, although I think the service has been much better done of late than in former years."—*Wash. cor. N. Y. Paper.*

The Macon and Western Railroad.

The "chapter of accidents" so pregnant with disaster and death during the past few months on this much abused highway, under the magical touch of Mr. Wadley, has terminated most abruptly, but happily. All along the track lie thickly strewn the decayed crossties and mashed rails which have given place to new material. Depressions have been raised, soft spots made firm, an abundance of water supplied, and now the entire line of road is in an admirable condition. Indeed, it will compare favorably with the main trunk of Savannah, and not a jolt or bump reminds the traveler of the perils of the past.

Much of the repeated delays during the winter arose from the necessary use of oak wood, often wet and frosted, for fuel. Now, however, every week a whole train of cars from Southwest Georgia, freighted with rasinous pine, passes up and distributes its burden at every station. The pine and oak thus mixed prove a very rapid generator of steam. The conductors, train hands and all the employees of the road are also diligent and attentive, and the work of re-organization has been thorough and complete.

We are thus particular in describing the present condition of the Macon and Western, in order to relieve all public apprehension on the subject, and as a simple act of justice to the company.—*Atlanta Editorial cor. Macon Telegraph.*

In addition to the above gratifying intelligence, the appointment of a first-class railroader, like Colonel Foreacre, as Superintendent of the Macon and Western road, is a guarantee that its administration hereafter will be skillful and safe.

Affairs in Spain.

The young Republic is on trial. While Don Carlos and his cavaliers are making serious inroads in Catalonia, Navarre, and Barcelona, having already seized and destroyed the important town of Berga, the forces of President Figueras are embarrassed by the outbreaks of Communists and wild radicalism in various towns. The commercial and manufacturing centers of the revolutionary land are said to be hot-beds of the wildest communistic and agrarian theories. Between them all Figueras, Castellar and their able associates have no easy task before them. In the success of the reasonable and patriotic republicanism represented by the latter lies Spain's best hope; but no man can foresee what may take place in a country that has always been a stranger to popular education and religious freedom. As there is a chance that the ignorance of this old, priest-ridden people may set Don Carlos on the throne, we append a compact history of his cause.

Ferdinand VII. of Spain was four times married. He was without heir when he took his fourth wife, Christina of Naples, and his brother Carlos or Charles was his prospective successor. Christine became the mother of two daughters. The elder is the ex-Queen Isabella, and the younger the wife of the Duke of Montpensier, son of Louis Philippe of France.

The Salic law, which restricts the succession to males prevailed in Spain. Ferdinand, for his daughter's sake, abrogated this law. In 1832 he was supposed to be at the point of death, and the Carlists, by skillful strategy, induced him to re-establish the Salic law. No sooner had he recovered, however, than he revoked this revocation. A year later he actually died, and Carlos at once proclaimed himself King. Christina, as regent for her daughter, who was only three years old, denounced him as a rebel, and succeeded in getting England, France and Portugal to sustain her cause.

Carlos fled to England, but returned next year and began an insurrection, which raged, mainly as a guerrilla war, for five years. Carlos had the support of the clergy, but he was finally beaten and obliged to flee. The Cortes had decreed his perpetual banishment, and in France he was kept for a time under rigid surveillance. He afterward went to Austria, where, in 1845, he resigned his claims in favor of his son, and took the name of Count of Molina. He died in 1855.

His son and heir, Carlos, was born in 1818, and died childless in 1861. His brother Juan, born in 1822, succeeded to the leadership of the Carlist cause. In 1868, on the flight of Isabella, he resigned his pretensions in behalf of his son Carlos, who is the Don Carlos now in the field. This personage was born on the 30th of March, 1848, and is, therefore, about twenty-five years of age. He was married on the 4th of February, 1867, to Margaret, daughter of the late Duke of Parma, and has several children.

Grant and San Domingo.

The New York Sun is engaged in unearthing the real interest of General Grant in San Domingo. It begins with the Great American West India Company started by Fabens, Cazneau, Currier and other adventurers. After offering Secretary Welles land, harbor and port facilities requisite for a coaling, naval and supply station on the south side of San Domingo, *entirely free of rent*, and after a brief but gorgeous career, the Great American West India Company closed its doors, leaving $160,000 of debts unprovided for. The great question was, who got all the money?

In 1866, the great San Domingo Copper Company came to the front, with Fabens, Currier & Co. as its ruling spirits. Baez had not deserted them. It is true that their mines were twenty miles from any port, over an impassable road, but Fabens declared that the transportation question would be settled by importing a camel train from Africa, at a cost of $30,000. It is also true that their "model steamboat line" consisted of a rickety old tub called the Tubal Cain; but still the sharpers won the confidence of respectable New Yorkers to the tune of $200,000.

On December 3, 1866, Currier wrote to the historian of the Sun:

"Perhaps I may as well tell you that Gen. Ingalls has signified his intention to become interested with us and to bring Generals Grant and Babcock in. There is a large amount of money in this thing. All that is needed is to have the right men connected with it and push the Samana Bay and annexation scheme. One of our party has had an interview with General Grant and Mr. Seward, and they are both in favor of our project, especially the former. He saw the advantages to be gained, military as well as commercial, as soon as they were presented to him. * * * * * *"

Grant and Babcock were to be got into the scheme for the purpose of securing their personal influence in favor of annexation. The question of the lease of Samana Bay is broached for the first time in the above letter. Port Palenque is not an advantageous naval coaling depot; consequently the company had secured the Bay of Samana from Baez. The United States was invited to make use of this bay for a coaling depot. The company, at that time was ready to give the Government all the facilities needed for a naval station for from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

On December 7, 1866, Courier writes that McLean's party, *with Ingalls and the others* are to put in $25,000.

On December 21, 1866, he says:

"Let me say now that I do not appreciate your objections to aiding our enterprise, and think you are more captious than considerate. If Generals Grant, Babcock, and others high in office in Washington, are so well satisfied with the real value of our prospects, and feel safe in lending their names and influence to carry them out, I cannot for the life of me see why you should hesitate. It was our intention to have sent 1,200 shares of the stock of the San Domingo Copper Company to you as soon as Knap shall have signed the certificates, to be distributed among officials of influence in Washington. But, from the tone of your letter, I suppose we shall have to do our business through some other party.

If your friend Mr. Seward does what he promises, we shall exceed our most sanguine expectations in regard to the lease of Samana Bay, and get a nice sum from the government for it. The only thing I am afraid of is Charles Sumner's great dislike of Cazneau, which may cause him to interpose and use his influence with Seward to defeat our plans.

Fabens pocketed $30,000 to purchase the camels; more parties were entangled in the net; the magnates of the company were living like princes, but the quantity of the ore did not increase. One morning the Great San Domingo Copper Company coolly closed its doors. It did not even make an explanation to its victims. Yet the authors of these schemes were afterwards taken in General Grant's confidence, and he joined them in new speculations, dragging the Executive office down into a mire of shame and dishonor.

The scene is now changed to Washington. New York had become a little too warm for the San Domingo operators. Fabens, Cazneau & Co. began to parley with their victims, declaring that they still owned the various grants on the island, but that they must have a stable government in the shape of a Protectorate, to develop them.

Gen. Grant advocated a Protectorate; but Mr. Seward could not be induced to do more than send a Commissioner to make a bargain for Samana Bay. The Commissioner discovered that the whole thing was a job put up by a ring of New York sharpers, who really owned Baez. Mr. Seward therefore abandoned the whole thing. Not so, however, with Grant and Babcock, who had meantime come into power at the White House.

And here is where the annexation scheme took definite shape. "If we cannot get the United States Government," said Fabens & Co. to their dupes, "to give us a Protectorate, we must see what can be done through a project looking to annexation. If with President Grant's influence we can get the United States to lease the Bay of Samana, and then to annex the whole island, we can make a raise of a half million dollars or so."

Their argument had the intended effect. It kept their victims quiet. It needed a large amount of money to put the project on its feet and to secure the influences necessary to its success. The party determined to raise the funds out of the Treasury of the United States. During Andrew Johnson's Administration they had offered the Government Port Palenque for a naval station free of charge. They had also tendered the use of the Bay of Samana free of charge, or at a merely nominal rent, but after the election of Grant they demanded the sum of $150,000 a year for the same privileges. Grant on his own responsibility sent Babcock down to Samana Bay with his pockets full of gold and his hands strengthened by two ships of war, and concluded with Baez a lease of the bay at a rental of $150,000 a year in gold. Every one knows how cheap land and everything else can be obtained in San Domingo, and every one knows that the land thus leased would have been dear even if it had been bought outright for $150,000. Baez and his partners were glad to get the money. It furnished a basis of operations for the fulfilment of the annexation scheme.

Very soon after this there sprang up in Washington one of the largest and most influential lobbies that the city ever knew. It was working in the San Domingo interest. Many of the most notorious lobbyists of the Capitol were concerned in it. All were talking up San Domingo, and all were trying to enlist the press in its favor. Army officers, heads of bureaus, and even the President of the United States himself became persistent lobbyists—all urging upon Congress the annexation of San Domingo. It was indeed an unusual sight to see the President of the United States—the man who had not even a word of sympathy for the struggling Cubans, and whose Administration had played the part of policemen to Spain—standing at the doors of Congress and begging for the annexation of San Domingo, as if his private interests were involved in the success of the measure.

It has been a question who got the $150,000 in gold paid by Babcock for the lease of the bay of Samana. Only a small amount of it was received by Baez. We have good authority for saying that a very large portion of it went into the pockets of the Ring of New York sharpers who engineered the thing. To this day these sharpers have refused to share their spoils with the victims of the Great American West India Company and the Great San Domingo Copper Company.

A LOST ART REVIVED.

The Empress Josephine's Old Point de Venise Laces—The Empress Eugenie's Dress—A New York Importer's Story.

It is well known among ladies who are connoisseurs in lace, that the manufacture of old point de Venise has been among the lost arts for upwards of a century. Whenever one of our American princesses on her round of morning shopping asks for point de Venise, the salesman who is well informed in laces knows at once that his customer is not.

If he is sharp, shrewd and unscrupulous he practices a deception by showing the lady some other lace; if he is honest he tells her the truth. A representative of the Sun, while looking for items for a trade report a few days ago, gathered the following facts from a lace importer and head of the lace department in a wholesale dry goods house, whose receipts from sales amount to over sixty millions annually.

About five years before the fall of Paris and banishment of Napoleon III. the Empress Eugenie discovered one day among a lot of old laces which which had been transferred to her as souvenirs of the Empress Josephine, and which her daughter Queen Hortense had religiously preserved as relics of her illustrious mother, about a quarter of a yard of a lace flounce of a most singular and beautiful mesh and peculiar design. The ex-Empress is a dilettante and connoisseur in laces as well as in many other fine arts. She saw at a glance that she possessed an art treasure, the more valuable as it was yellow with age, broken and mutilated. She sent at once for M. De Lisle, the President of the Compagnie des Indes, lace manufactures of Paris, and spreading her treasure before his admiring eyes said: "Monsieur, I wish this lace reproduced, mesh and design in a full lace dress for myself. Can your lace makers do it?"

Bowing low to the beautiful woman, the manufacturer replied:

"Your Royal Highness gives me a difficult commission, one, I fear, impossible to perform. Your remnant is real old point de Venise, of which there are but few samples in existence, and the art of making it is lost."

"Can we not revive it?" asked the Empress. "I give you *carte blanche* in making the experiment, and another *carte blanche* for my dress when finished."

"Madame, I will see what can be done. If possible it shall be accomplished," and bowing again he retired from the royal presence, taking with him the old piece of point de Venise.

When an Empress commands every body hastens to obey. So the President of the Compagnie des Indes lost no time. He first submitted the sample of Queen Hortense's relic to his own adult experienced lace makers. None knew the mesh. He placed it under powerful lenses—no better success. Its intricacy baffled them all. No instruments however fine, nor fingers the most skilled, under eyes the most practiced, could tell how it could be reproduced. Our manufacturer was perplexed, but not in despair. His next step was to ransack the whole empire for the oldest lace makers living.

About forty old women, sexagenarians and octogenarians, were taken to Paris. They were provided with the best of glasses and the most powerful hand lenses. One after the other examined the old flounce. Alas! no one knew the mesh. M. De Lisle was almost desperate. He had tried adult ingenuity and the experience of age, now he must resort to youth. He selected from his young girls twenty of the most intelligent workers—those with the strongest eyes and deftest fingers. To each he gave a section of the old sample. He provided them with lenses and every appliance for work. In the meantime they were secluded and given every necessary comfort, so that their eyes, their fingers, and their minds might be in perfect working order. He watched the work from day to day and week to week, still no progress seemed to be made.

At length he left the house one evening, almost persuaded to give up the experiment. This was about one year after the imperial order had been given. The next day he was late in reaching his office, but as soon as he arrived the superintendent of the lace workers met him with the long-wished for welcome, but almost incredible intelligence that one of the young girls had discovered the old point de Venise mesh. The President hurried to the room where the successful young worker was bending over her lace cushion. He seized a lens, examined the work in her hands, compared it with the original, and a quiet smile stole over his features.

"*Eh bien!*" he exclaimed softly, "*Il est achevé!*"

Turning to the successful discoverer he rewarded her with the place of teacher to the others and general superintendent of the work, and communicated with the Empress, who, among all her engagements had kept diligent watch of the progress of affairs.

Now the work was begun in earnest. It was four years before it approached completion, but from time to time the Empress visited the manufactory, showing the greatest joy and pride that a lost art had been restored by the lace weavers of France in her reign. Before the dress was finished Paris was in ashes and Eugenie an exile. But the lace weavers escaped the general destruction and Eugenie's dress was spared. The generous and noble woman did not forget M. De Lisle nor her order. She wrote to him from England saying that "though no longer an Empress nor enjoying the income of royalty she would take the dress when finished if he should be a loser by keeping it."

The manufacturer, not to be outdone in nobility or generosity, laid the case as stated in the Empress' letter before the directors of the company. They were touched with the misfortunes and genuine nobility of the beautiful woman, and unanimously decided to release her from her engagement. This now historic dress is to be exhibited at the Vienna Exposition as the first specimen of point de Venise manufactured in more than a hundred years.

A SPANISH SCANDAL.

How the Ladies of Madrid Snubbed the Wife of Amadeus—A Coarse and Undignified Joke.

From the first, the hostility of the grandees of Spain against the Democratic monarch was united, determined and persistent; so much so that any effort to mitigate it was speedily recognized to be hopeless. The court consisted wholly of new people—liberals ennobled by the new king, business people. A strange device of the female aristocrats was adopted to indicate to the Queen that they considered her an interloper. The white mantilla fastened to a high tortoise shell comb was, in the old days, the universal head-gear of Spanish ladies. The grand ladies, at the instigation, it is said, of the Marchioness of Alcanices—better known as Duchess of Morny—determined to renew this costume, and to appear in it simultaneously one day on the afternoon drive in the Prado. The day arrived. Parisian bonnets gave place to the white mantilla, and bewildering coiffures to the plain braided locks and the high tortoise shell comb.

The Queen, as she drove, noticed the strange change of fashion, and innocently pointed it out to her husband, wondering, in her foreign simplicity, what it meant. Had the matter ended there, it would have been well. The paltriness of the motive took away the sting of the slight. When the Spanish noblesse chose to indicate in this tortuous fashion to the Queen that they were Spaniards of the bluest blood, and that she was a foreigner, unentitled to recognition as a Spaniard, they only told the royal couple and the Spanish people what they both knew well already. But Sagasta, who was Prime Minister at that time, could not see that dignified indifference was the best retort. He sought out a number of the best known women of disreputable character, had them arrayed in white mantillas and tortoise-shell combs, found for them handsome private carriages, and suddenly turned the good-for-nothing cortege on to the Prado to mingle with the dames of ancient lineage and untarnished reputation. It was *sauve qui peut* with the noble ladies.

Madrid took up the coarse and undignified joke. Some of the women were mobbed as they drove home in a splendor to them so unwonted, their mantillas were torn off and the tortoise-shell combs seriously maltreated. It is not certain but that some of the ladies were handled after the same fashion; anyhow, Sagasta's coup abolished white mantillas on the Prado. No one insinuates that either the King or Queen was privy to a retaliation of character so questionable.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

WHY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DID NOT PROSECUTE JEFF. DAVIS.

A distinguished party of gentlemen from Massachusetts, who arrived in the city last Wednesday on their way farther South, and a select party of Charleston gentlemen, who had been invited to meet them, were entertained by Colonel Richard Lathers, at his mansion on the South Battery, yesterday afternoon. The visitors from the North were the Hon John H. Clifford, who has held successively the positions of Attorney General, Governor and Supreme Court Justice of Massachusetts, and who is now the President of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company; the Hon. John C. Hoadley, of Lawrence, Mass.; Major H. C. Brooks, and one or two other gentlemen. The Charlestonians who were invited to meet them included a number of the most prominent gentlemen of the city, and the meeting of these representative men from the political antipodes of the country proved an exceedingly pleasant one, both parties taking occasion to express to their host the pleasure that the meeting afforded them.

Judge Clifford is one of the most distinguished jurists of Massachusetts, and has been prominently connected with several events which have become matters of national history. The famous Webster-Parkman murder occurred while he was the Attorney General of Massachusetts, and he conducted the prosecution of that case to its final result in the execution of Dr. Webster for his atrocious crime. Another event of great historical interest in which Judge Clifford participated was the solemn consultation of a small number of the most able lawyers of the North at Washington, a few months after the war, upon the momentous question as to whether the Federal government should commence a criminal prosecution against the Hon. Jefferson Davis for his participation and leadership in the war of secession. In this council, which was surrounded at the time with the utmost secrecy, and which has never yet been described, were United States Attorney General Speed, Judge Clifford, the Hon. William M. Evarts, and perhaps half a dozen others who had been selected from the Northern profession for their legal ability and acumen, and the result of their deliberation was the sudden abandonment of the case by the Federal Government in view of the insurmountable difficulties in the way of getting a final conviction, which were revealed by their patient study of the law bearing upon the case. Mr. Hoadley, then and now a near neighbor and intimate friend of Judge Clifford, relates that before the latter set out for Washington to join this conference he paid him (Mr. Hoadley) the compliment of calling upon him to consult upon the momentous question which he was about to assist in solving, and it was agreed between them that unless it were clear that the conviction of Mr. Davis would follow his trial, and that the law and the facts on the side of the prosecution would be irresistible in the Supreme Court as well as in whatever court of original jurisdiction the case might be initiated, it would be the part of wisdom and true statesmanship as well as policy not to begin the prosecution.

The conference took place and was long, learned and profound. The Federal Constitution, the law of nations, the decisions of the Supreme Court in the trial of Aaron Burr, and other *causes celebre*, having more or less bearing on the case then under consideration, and the whole list of State trials in the history of the civilized world, were studied, weighed, analyzed and dissected. The council was divided upon some points and agreed upon others. Some were at first strenuous for prosecution, others who had weighed the subject more carefully insisted from the first upon the futility of such a course, and finally the wiser counsels of the latter prevailed and the proposed prosecution of Mr. Davis was, as will be remembered, suddenly abandoned, although it may doubtless, be news to many of our readers to learn that this sudden change of policy was the direct result of the solemn conclave.

After the council had adjourned, and Judge Clifford had returned to his home, Mr. Hoadley inquired the result of their deliberations, and Judge Clifford made a striking and characteristic reply in something like the following language; "Remarkable as the fact may appear, we find that the laws of the United States are not so constructed as to afford any certainty of punishing high treason or rebellion, and Mr. Davis, if arraigned under them, cannot be brought to conviction. Perhaps it is that the men who framed our fundamental law and system of government, and who were then fighting for liberty, with halters about their necks, did not pay much attention to the question of punishing in the future the acts which they were committing themselves."

Another reminiscence illustrating the sentiment of the thinking men of the North, in 1865, was related by Mr. Hoadley of the Hon. John A. Andrew, then Governor of Massachusetts. It was on the day of the grand review of the Federal army in Washington; a number of gentlemen were being entertained at the residence of General S. L. M. Barlow, in that city, and the conversation had turned to the subject of bringing the leaders of the Confederate cause to punishment under the criminal law of the land, when Governor Andrew expressed himself as follows: "It cannot be done—the criminal law has no application here. Why, it is proved by its very title that the criminal law is a law for criminals—the law or code of laws formed by the great body of the people, who are in the main good men, for the regulation and punishment of the bad men scattered here and there throughout society.

But when a whole people commit an act rash, impolitic and direful in its consequences though it may be, and the best and wisest men and women of the whole people participate therein, encourage and lead it, it is impossible to consider the criminal law as being framed to meet that case, or as being in any way applicable thereto. These people appealed to the arbitrament of war, and they have suffered by the war—that is their punishment. I believed in giving them war, when it was war they wanted—yes, and I gave a captain's commission once to a Massachusetts sergeant for no other reason than that he had with his own hands hanged seven guerrillas. That was war—that was the measure of their punishment—but criminal law has nothing to do with this case."

This declaration of the emphatic Governor of Massachusetts caused the remark, when related yesterday, that it had an historical parallel in the famous words of Burke, when he told the British Parliament, in reference to the American revolutionists, that he "knew of no way to write an indictment of a whole people."

A number of similar reminiscences of Northern and Southern history were related, and after an hour or two of pleasant conversation and mutual expressions of a desire for better acquaintance and a fuller appreciation of the condition of both sections of the country, the guests separated, Judge Clifford proceeding with his family to Savannah, whence he expects to return in a few days, to make a longer stay in this city.—*Charleston News, 28th.*

An Eccentric Governor.

One of the queerest old fellows among the first settlers in Boston was Governor Bellingham. There are many curious stories told about him, but the most singular is that respecting his marriage. It is related by Gov. Winthrop, in his diary, and was written at the time the affair took place.

Bellingham was Governor of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in 1641. He was fifty years old. There was then a young lady in Boston named Penelope Pelham, who was twenty-two years of age, and was engaged to be married to a young man who was a friend of the Governor, and lived in the Governor's house.

By what arts we know not, but it is certain that the Governor persuaded Miss Penelope that he loved her best, and so one day, while the young man supposed his sweetheart was true to him, the Governor and the young lady were married. But the singular part of it was, that as the Governor wanted to keep his little affair secret, and perhaps because he could think of no clergyman to whom he dared apply to perform the ceremony, he married himself!

We may imagine the old Governor standing up before himself and Miss Pelham, and going through the service in the old Puritan style.

"Do you, Richard, take Penelope," says Governor Bellingham, "to be your wife?"

"I do," replies Richard to himself as Governor.

"Do you, Penelope, take Richard to be your husband?"

"I do," feebly replies the little flirt.

"Then," says Gov. Bellingham, "I pronounce myself and you husband and wife, according to the rules of the Christian church and the laws of the Province of Massachusetts Bay."

The ceremony is over, and the Governor salutes the bride, and hopes she will be happy with her husband. It may be said here, that she was happy with him, and they lived together more than thirty years. Mrs. Bellingham survived her thirty years, and died in 1702, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the the stockholders of the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad was held in this city on Saturday last, the company being fully represented. There seemed to be a determination on the part of the Directors to push the work forward as vigorously as possible. We learn that the work of grading has already commenced at the Hawkinsville end of the road, and in a few days one thousand laborers will be put to work along the line. The road as surveyed will be about 116 miles in length, and will pass through some of the most fertile portions of the State. Maj. Gardner, the chief engineer of the surveying corps, speaks very favorable of the line, and says the country through which the road will pass presents no serious difficulties in its construction, and that it can be built at as little cost as any road in the State.

The following gentlemen were elected as the Board of Directors:

A. J. Lane, President.

Directors.—C. C. Kibbee, J. H. Woodard, John E. Lilly, U. B. Harrold, A. S. Cutts, H. L. French, B. R. Mays, Sampson Bell, G. S. Rosser, J. L. Wimberly, Dr. J. E. Carter, and George H. Hazlehurst.

Secretary and Treasurer.—U. B. Harrold.—*Americus Republican.*

DOWN SOUTH.

A Philadelphia Correspondent's Observations in Georgia—Atlanta.

[Philadelphia Press Georgia Letter.]

Atlanta is the most remarkable city in the South, and its name is most familiar to the Northern ear. The beautiful hills about it are historic, and from them, running back for a hundred miles to the Tennessee, is that path of patriotic daring over which the flanking columns of Sherman swept with rallying success, while Joe Johnson was before them, till Atlanta fell.

The destruction of the town was a terrible blow, but like many a calamity, it has proved to be "a blessing in disguise." The Atlanta of to-day is richer, better built, and with a thousand times the life, energy and prosperity of that Atlanta which flashed out one dark night in the summer of '64. I would not recommend burning down impoverished towns in order to make them prosperous, but had Atlanta remained unscorched, it would never have had its present importance. I always thought it overrated as a strategic point during the war. It is winning now by sheer energy and boldness, and from the fact that Northern men by hundreds have flocked in with ready money; but it has no commercial facilities, and it holds out no inducement by water power or the proximity of coal and ore to the factors of cotton and iron. The proposed canal to connect the Tennessee, through Georgia, with the Ocmulgee, and of which I will speak in some future letter, may aid it, and give stability to its fortunes, and continually add to its present increasing population.

The Kimball House at Atlanta is as large and more imposing looking than our Continental, and the public buildings and stores and residences would be a credit to any city. The side-walks are wide and good, the street lamps too new to be dirty, and street-cars and first class daily papers show the prosperity of this place, and the intelligence of its labor.

As I have been interviewing everybody, I could button-hole, you may be sure I have not neglected the freedmen whenever I had a chance to talk with them, and I had opportunities in abundance. The following is a sample of the conversation. It was held with a colored man in Augusta, who informed me his name was Edward Burke:

"Did you live in Augusta during the war, Edward?" I asked.

"No, sah, I was wid the cap'n, my ole massa, at Chal'son and Savannur," answered the young man.

"Did you never think of running away to the Yankees?"

"No, sah! I know'd dey'd be long some day."

"You knew they would make you free?"

"Yes, sah!"

"And you wanted to be free?"

"I did, sartin shuar, boss. I never b'lieved in ownin' black people, no how."

"How did your master treat you after the war?"

"Massa died in de war, but de young men, his sons, was very kind, an' I stayed on de ole place till nigh a year gone past."

"Are the young men still on the place?"

"Oh, yes, sah. Dey's a workin' dar and gittin' 'long right smart."

"Why did you leave?"

"Wa'al, I wa'ant raised as a field hand; an' I was gittin' only eight dollars a month an' keep."

"What are you getting here?"

"Twelve dollahs, sah, fur waiten' on table."

"Did you ever vote?"

"Oh, yes, sah; I'se voted."

"What ticket did you vote?"

"Why, de 'Publican, ob course."

"Did anybody try to make you vote for the Democrats?"

"Yes, sah; dey tried to coax me ober."

"Did they threaten you or use force?"

"Neber, sah. I seed none ob dat down har; but I'se heerd right smart 'bout."

"Do you know of any black man who has lost his place or been abused for voting the Republican ticket?"

The young man pondered and said:

"No, sah; I can't jest call none to mind at dis time."

"Can you read, Edward?"

"Some, sah. I'se a larning all de time straight along."

"Would you like to leave here?"

"No, sah, dough lots of cullered folks is goin' from har to Texas."

"Why are they going?"

"Reckon dey tinks day's going to improve an' make more money."

"Will they?"

"Don't know, sah; spect it 'pends on de man mor'n de place how he gets along."

Edward left me, and I felt there was a great deal of good common sense in his last remark.

I have seen a genuine Ku-Klux; that is, a man who boldly acknowledged to me, in the presence of a

NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN,

that he belonged to the mystic fraternity of bugaboos. In order that there may be no doubts as to this person, I will state he is an editor of the Atlanta Sun, Alexander H. Stephens' paper.

"Yes, I belonged to the Ku-Klux; and let me say, as I know it, it was an organization which no man, North or South, need blush to have belonged to. We were formed for charitable and honorable purposes—to help the needy and protect the weak. We were the guardians, not the destroyers, of the law, and we saved many a Union man from the lawless. Of course crimes were committed here and there, but not by our organization. Men may have called themselves Ku-Klux, and worn masks; but the livery was a mistake and the name a misnomer. So we got the blame."

"Does the order exist now?"

"Not that I am aware of, but I wish it did, for the sake of the distressed and needy."

This puts a new phase on an old subject. ANC.

An Intelligent Georgia J. P.

The annexed are verbatim copies of orders served upon Mr. T. C. Bridges, city jailer, by our intelligent (?) colored Justice of the Peace for 123d District, Grandison Harris:

STATE OF GEORGIA, }
RICHMOND COUNTY. }

To the Jailer of Richmond County:

Weastley Davis has Bin Rested on the affidavis of Merzoura Nun, and you will receive the body of West Davis In to the Jail of Richmond county In failing to give bond in the sum of $50 dollars, and keep safely unteill 11:20 o'clock to-morrow morning on the 31st day of March, 1873, and Will Be Deliverel by due courses of law.

Giv under my hand, seal, this 31st day of March, 1873. GRANDISON HARRIS,
123d Dist. G. M.

STATE OF GEORGIA—Richmond Co.
To the Jailer of Richmond County:

You will deliver the Body of Weast Duncan, to be brought Befor me, for examination of the affidavit Mersuary Nunn, in charging him of Misdemeanor—attempt to Shoot and Kill Mersuary Nunn.

Giv under my hand and seal this 31st day of March, 1873. GRANDISON HARRIS,
123d Dist. G. M.

Augusta Chronicle.

☞ We always get mad when we walk along a street about 9 o'clock at night, and passing a shaded porch where a young man is bidding his beloved a good night, hear the girl exclaim in a loud whisper, "Oh, stop, George, you haven't shaved."—*Sunday Telegram.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Death of Hon. James Brooks Contradicted.

More News from the Lost Atlantic.

Noble Conduct of a Cabin Passenger.

Another Statement of the Coal Question.

The Distress of the Relatives of the Missing Passengers.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The announcement of the death of James Brooks is incorrect. He departed for Norfolk on a short Southern sea trip in hopes of relief.

Eleven hundred and eleven Southern claimants were paid to-day $70,000.

One hundred vacant cadetships at the Naval Academy.

Members of the approaching Congress have a nomination examination in July.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in Nebraska extends southeast during the rest of Thursday night and thence to Ohio or the lower lakes on Friday. For the Gulf States on Friday increasing south winds with cloudy weather and rain on the western coast on Friday morning and in the eastern Gulf States. For the South Atlantic States increasing southeast winds veering to southwest, with rain by Friday night, and probably by Friday eve in Georgia; for the Middle States, southeast and southwest winds, cloudy and threatening weather; for New England, light winds, partly cloudy and clear weather; for the lake region generally, northeast winds, with threatening weather, and possibly rain; caution signals ordered at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, April 3.—The Legislature passed a concurrent resolution requesting Governor Davis not to comply with the petition from Secretary Delano and President Grant, for the pardon of the notorious Indian Chiefs Santana and Big Tree, now confined in the Texas penitentiary.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—James L. Ridgely, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the United States, is said to be dangerously ill at his home in this city.

Sister Antonia, a sister of Bishop Lynch of South Carolina, for a long time Mother Superior of the Carmelite Convent in this city, died yesterday.

TENNESSEE.

BOAT LOST.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—The steamer Pink Varble was snagged while ascending the Arkansas river. The cargo is insured in the Memphis Insurance Company for $16,000, and the boat in the St. Louis for $10,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HOTEL BURNED.

PORTSMOUTH, April 3.—The Ocean Hotel, at Rye Beach, has been burned. It was insured for $60,000. A part of the furniture was saved.

NEW YORK.

THE WRECKED ATLANTIC—RECOVERY OF LOST BODIES.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Mr. Freeman D. Mackwal, cabin passenger of the Atlantic, sends the following dispatch to the Associated Press:

Halifax, April 3.—Say to the cabin passengers of the steamer Atlantic that I will remain with the wreck till I have secured all the lost cabin passengers. I have boxes going to the wreck this morning to receive the bodies of Mrs. Fisher and Miss Merritt. We have the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, Miss Crymzer and John H. Price, of New York, I have great hopes of securing.

THE ATLANTIC'S CARGO.

The papers received from Europe by the agents of the White Star Line here state that the Atlantic had 1,836 tons of an assorted cargo on board.

INQUIRIES ABOUT THE MISSING—A WIFE'S LOSS DRIVES HER CRAZY.

A large number of poor people, relatives of the steerage passengers, continue to throng the passenger agency rooms here, hoping for further tidings of their friends.

Mrs. Graff, who lost her husband and two children in the Atlantic, is a raving maniac, consequent upon her affliction.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 3.—The steamship Atlantic was insured in London companies for $150,000. There were seven hundred and sixty steerage passengers on board. The passengers and crew of the Atlantic, as she sailed from Liverpool, were classified as follows: English, 198 men, 74 women, 28 male children, 21 female children; Scotch, 7 men, 4 women; Irish, 43 men, 18 women, 3 children; other nations, 150 adult males, 32 women, 19 male children, 18 female children. A large number of emigrants embarked at Queenstown, making a total upon the steamer when she sailed from that port of 952.

CAPT. WILLIAMS' COAL STATEMENT CONTRADICTED.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—The Atlantic's deviation to Halifax is incomprehensible. The quantity of coal was nine hundred and sixty-seven tons against an average consumption, during eighteen voyages, of seven hundred and forty-four tons.

[Signed] ISMAY, IMEYER & CO.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—The Courier, published uninterruptedly for seventy years, was sold to Riordan & Dawson, of the Charleston News. It is understood that the two papers will be consolidated as the News and Courier.

CUBA.

EMBARGOED ESTATES RETURNED.

HAVANA, April 3.—The commission appointed to examine the claims of persons whose estates have been embargoed is progressing satisfactorily with its work, and has already produced much good. The government has returned the estate of Martin Menees, and in a few days will release the estate of Thomas Moran, an American citizen. Moran's estate was embargoed by mistake.

The newspaper fight continues, and it is reported that the Voz de Cuba will cease publication in a few days.

It is reported that Bidwell will remain in Havana if released from custody, and sue the government for illegal arrest and detention. Also, the said Bidwell has been identified as a forger of long standing in the United States. A Spanish lawyer is making strenuous efforts to obtain the release before the arrival here of English detectives.

The steamship City of Havana from New York arrived here this morning—she experienced heavy gales.

The United steamer Canandaigua arrived here yesterday.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 3.—The Emperor has given his sanction to the electoral reform bill. The announcement was made in the Richstadt to-day, and read with prolonged cheers.

MISSOURI.

ACCIDENT.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A gale prostrated Matthew Brown's house in Cherokee county, Kansas, killing one daughter and injuring another.

FLORIDA.

THREATENED BEEF RIOT.

KEY WEST, April 3.—Advices from Havana state that owing to the high price of beef there it was feared that an attack would be made on the butchers' stalls by the populace, unless measures were taken by the Government to compell the clique of Spaniards, who have monopolised the cattle market, to reduce their prices.

ENGLAND.

THE BANK SWINDLE.

LONDON, April 3.—The arrest, in Edinburg, of George Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, was effected just as he was about taking his departure from that city for America. Bidwell made strenuous efforts to escape capture and was only secured after a sharp chase over a number of garden walls. Upon being brought to the Station House he was researched and a number of important letters addressed to George Bidwell were found in his possession. He will be brought to London to-day.

Of the passenger by steamer Atlantic 200 were booked from Cork and five from Plymouth. There is great anxiety in those places as to their fate.

George Bidwell was arrested in Edinburg. It is suspected that he is implicated in bank frauds.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 3.—President Grevy refuses to withdraw his resignation, and Casnter Perier will probably succeed to the Chair of the Assembly.

General Chanzy has informed the Committee of Capitulations that the government has received its report on Marshal Bazaine's case, and has decided to proceed with the trial.

Berthemy, who formerly represented the French government at Washington, has been appointed envoy to Japan.

The Duke D'Aumale was received as a member of the French Academy to-day. On taking his seat he made an address quiet in tone and free from political allusions, but closing with an eloquent and patriotic appeal. The last words of which were "Poor France, let her pick up her broken sword, labor and take heart."

SPAIN.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, April 3.—Castellar threatens to resign unless the ministry adopt a more decided and energetic policy. His colleagues hesitate to interfere in the conflict between the people and the municipality here. Popular leaders declare that the corporation are responsible for future events

The Cure of Santa Cruz has arrived at Vera Coith with troops, in close pursuit of his uncle and sister, who have fled into France.

The Carlists are reported to have shot 60 paisoners at Berga.

Seven thousand minnie rifles, the first installment of 15,000 promised, have been forwarded to Barcelona for distribution among the people, who are preparing en masse to defend the province.

A disturbance occurred in the artillery barracks yesterday at Valencia. Several men were killed and wounded. Order has been restored. The particulars of the affair have not been published.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Arrived—Algeria. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 709 bales; middling uplands 19 5-8; Orleans 20¼.

Cotton—Net receipts 971 bales; gross 971.

Sales for export to-day, 60; last evening, 109 bales.

Sales of futures to-day, 10,600 bales; April 18 11-16a18 15-16; May 19 1-8a19 5-16; June 19 7-16a19½; July 19 9-16a19 11-16.

Flour quiet. Whisky steady at 91½. Wheat heavy; white Western $1 92a2 09. Corn in moderate request and unchanged. Rice quiet and steady at 8a8½. Pork steady at 15a17. Lards hard and firmer. Turpentine heavy. Rosin weak. Tallow steady at 8¾a9. Freights quiet.

There was a relaxation in the money stringency to day, although the rates for call loans continue high and exorbitant, and borrowers with railway and miscellaneous collaterals paid from 1-4 to 1-2 per diem for money and nearly all business was at ½a⅜. Exchange is completely demoralized, and the rates have declined to an unusually low point. There is very little demand for exchange; good to prime bankers sold at 6½a7. Gold opened at 17¾ and advanced to 17⅞; then declined to 17¾, and closed at 17¾a17⅞. Loans were from 7a7½ for carrying. Governments steady all day, with prices little changed.

NEW YORK, April 3.—There are no new features to stock speculations, any more than yesterday or Monday, so far as any direct movement taken into consideration, and until a more settled condition of affairs comes, this department of trade is likely to represent no decided tone, and will be subject to the whim of money and gossip from Washington. The money market shows no present signs of ease, and a renewal of rates on call thus far are ¼ to ⅜ per cent, with 7 per cent interest added, mercantile paper being entirely neglected. The steamer Havana takes $400,000 in silver coin. There is a better movement reported in Southern State bonds, with sales of about $45,000. Tennessees at 80a80½ and 80¼; buyers at 3 days old now being at 80½ bid; and new 80 bid; old Va's are 43 bid, and 49 asked and deferred 13¾; sales and bid for consols being 51½a52; sales in Carolinas, nothing doing; new July South Carolinas being 17½a20, and April 22½ a 13.

LATER.—Eighty-ones 19½. '62 coupons 15½; 4's 15½; 5's 17½; new 15 7-8; 7's 17 3-8; 8's 16; new 5's 13 3-4; 10 40's 12; Tenn. 6's 80½; new 80½; Va. 6's 43; new 49; Consol '51 deferred, 13 3 4; La; 6's 42; new 40; Levee 6's 40, 8's 60; Ala. 8's 80, 5's 55; Ga. 6's 70; 7's 86; North Carolinas 29; new 16; special tax 12½; South Carolinas 30; new 17 3-4; April and October 22.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19 5 8; gross receipts 104 bales; exports to Great Britain 161; coastwise 61; sales 85; stock 9,507.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Cotton dull; middlings 20.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Cotton—good ordinary 16 5 8; low middlings 18½; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,311 bales; gross 3,711; exports to Great Britain 2,860; sales 1,300; last evening 2,700, stock 193,715.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Flour dull; treble $7 25a8 25; family $9a9 50. Corn, mixed 55a56; yellow and white 57a58. Oats 46a47. Bran 90. Hay dull and lower; prime 23; choice 25. Pork firm at $17 50; dry salt meats scarce at 6 3-4a8 1-2 to 9. Bacon scarce at 7 3-4a9 5 8 to 10 1-4; hams dull and lower at 14a14 1-2. Lard, refined, tierce 8 3 4a9; keg 9 1-2a9 3-4, others unchanged. Sterling 25 1-2; sight at par. Gold 16 1-2.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—Cotton—middlings 18½; net receipts 88 bales; sales 14; stock 5,033.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼; net receipts 686 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,215; coastwise 292; sales 400; stock 49,584.

MOBILE, April 3.—Cotton dull and nominal, middlings 18 3 4; net receipts 632; exports coastwise 368; sales 200; stock 33,852.

BOSTON, April 3.—Fast day. Cotton—net receipts 50 bales; gross 1,509; stock 12,000.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾a18⅞; net receipts 465 bales; sales 600; stock 23,807.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn quiet at 39a40. Provisions quiet and firm, buyers holding off. Pork nominally $16 50, spot sales $16 75, April lard steady; steam held at 8¼a8½. Bacon steady at 7a9¼a9½. Whisky firm and active at 85.

NORFOLK, April 3.—Cotton steady; low middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 1,425 bales; exports coastwise 485; sales 60; stock 7,924.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—Cotton—Buyers and sellers apart and tending downward; middlings 17½; receipts 163 bales; sales 260.

GALVESTON, April 3.—Cotton—good ordinary 16; net receipts 561 bales; exports coastwise 109; sales 500; stock 67,039.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Cotton dull; low middlings 17½a18; receipts 794 bales; shipments 1,633; stock 47,240.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Oats quiet and steady. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork $17a17 25. Bulk meats firm. Bacon firm. Hams unchanged. Lard unchanged. Western butter unchanged. Whisky firm.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Flour unchanged. Corn steady at 33a34; No. 2, mixed, east track, 43, sacked. Whisky 87. Pork firm at $16 50, held at $16 75, close. Bacon active, with a large speculative demand; clear sides 10; 10½ for June; 10 1-2 July; 10 3 4 August; 11 September. Lard 8, steam, spot.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Corn in good demand at 52a54, shelled and sacked. Pork held at $16 50a17. Bacon steady at 7a9 1-8a9 1-4a9 3-8a9 1-2, packed sugar cured hams 13 1-2a14; plain 13a13 1-2. Lard 8 1-2a9; tierce 9 1-2a10; keg 8 1-4; steam, order lots 1-8 to 1-4 higher. Whisky steady and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Cotton closed heavy; uplands 9 1-4a9 3-8; Orleans 9 5-8; sales include 6,000 American from New Orleans, March and April 9 3 8.

PARIS, April 3.—Rentes 55f 85c. Bullion increased 5 2-8 millions.

FRANKFORT, April 3.—Bonds 95¾.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

PINCKNEY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pinckney are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, Margaret, from their residence, corner Ivy and Gilmer streets, This (Friday) MORNING at 10 o'clock.

DRAKE—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. W. G and Mrs. Victoria Drake are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from the First Baptist Church, this (Friday) P. M., at three o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Caution---Lost.

ON the 10th of March the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company mailed in New York, a check on the Chemical National Bank, No. 1616, for Two Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, payable to the order of the "Domestic" S. M. Co., Atlanta, Ga. This check did not reach its destination, and its payment has been stopped.
[Signed] D. BLAKE, President.
apr4—d3t

Lost,

SOMEWHERE on the Georgia Railroad train, between Stone Mountain and Atlanta, or in Atlanta, after leaving the train, A JET EAR RING. The finder, by leaving it at THE CONSTITUTION office, will receive everlasting gratitude and a more substantial reward besides.

To Rent,

THE FINEST OFFICE ROOMS in the city, corner of Broad and Alabama streets. Call at the Howe Sewing Machine Co., or R. G. KELLEY.

—ALSO—

ONE ROOM AND STORE in front of P. O., with good basement.
apr4—d1w R. G. KELLEY.

TAX NOTICE.

THE Books for Receiving Returns for State and County Tax are now open at the City Hall. Come forward and make returns of Poll and Property.
apr4–d3t A. G. GRIER, Receiver.

FINE PIANO AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD BY THE

Live Auction House of T. C. M...

Saturday Morning, 10 o'clock, an elegant ... Piano. The ladies are invited to call to-day and examine it.
apr4—d1t J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

This, Friday Morning, 10 o'clock,
400 Bbls. Irish Potatoes.
apr4—d1t

Saturday Morning---10 O'clock,
ELEGANT FURNITURE,

FINE CARPETS, Household Effects, General Line of Family Groceries, Fine ... and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

Books! Books! Books!

AT AUCTION!

WILL be sold by The Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson, commencing Saturday ... o'clock, and continuing until all are sold,

5,000 Volumes.

The collection consists of many of the ... of great authors, artists and scientific ... ages, from the earliest times to the present, ... departments of literature—the fine and the ... and all the sciences.

Fine sets of Scott Dickens, ... Standard Novelists, Poets and Historians ... literature.

The Books are now ready for inspection at private sale during the day.

The ladies are invited to call.

apr4—2t J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the ... March, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy ... issued against the estate of

LANDSBERG & CO.,

of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of ... who have been adjudged as Bankrupts ... of their creditors, and that the payment ... debts, and delivery of any property ... Bankrupts to them, or for their use, and the ... of any property by them, are forbidden by ... meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts ... prove their debts, and to choose ... Assignees of their Estate, will be held ... of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta ... before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, ... day of April, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock ...
apr4 1t United States Marshal ...

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD ...

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried ... equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

Will grow better on poor land than any other ... known, often yielding 4 tons per acre ... would not produce 15 bushels of corn ... ton in seed. On poor land, from ... acre is an average; on good land, from ... Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with ... dollar per day, will not exceed ... acre. It should be sown from April ... well broke and harrowed or rolled ... and ¾ to ⅞ bushel per acre; on good land ... bushel per acre. Cut when heads are ... to turn brown.

Try it once and be convinced that you ... your Hay for half the money you pay ...
Pure Seed for Sale by ADAIR & ...
apr4—d1mo.

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April ...

WHEREAS, John M. Porter, guardian of ... A Jackson, minor heir of ... deceased having applied for letters of ... from said trust:
This is, therefore, to cite and admonish all ... interested, to be and appear at my office ... cause, if any they can, within the time ... law, why said letters should not be granted.
Witness my official signature.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
apr4—w3m Printer's fee ...

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 1, ...

MARTHA WILKERSON, administratrix, ... plied for leave to sell the real estate of ... Wilkerson, deceased, late of said county:
If objections exist, let them be filed within ... tory time, or the leave will be granted.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
apr4—w4w Printer's fee ...

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 1, ...

NATHANIEL STINCHCOMB, administrator ... Guy Beasley, deceased, having fully ... said administration and prayed for ... missory:
If objections exist let them be filed within ... time, or the letters will be granted.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
apr4—w1amdm Printer's fee ...

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 1, ...

ROBERT A. HEMBREE having applied for ... of administration on the estate of ... Hembree, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objects, if any exist, on or before the first ... day in May next, else letters will be granted ... plicant.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.
apr4—w31 Printer's fee ...

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ON the first Monday in May next application will be made to the Court of Ordinary ... sell lots of land numbers 191, 176, 197 ... 194, in the first district of the first section ... county, belonging to the estate of ... deceased, for distribution. This April ...
JESSE WEBB, ...
apr4—w4w Printer's fee ...

BANK

—OF THE—

STATE OF GEORGIA.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Organized under Charter Granted by the ... Georgia.

F. M. COKER ...
W. W. BELL ...

DIRECTORS:

A. C. WYLY, L. P. GRANT,
T. G. HEALY, E. W. HOLLAND,
E. P. MADDOX, JOHN ...
JAS. H. CALLOWAY, W. W. BELL,
F. M. COKER.

This Bank is now open for business ... Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell four hundred barrels of Irish potatoes this morning.

A. G. Grier, receiver of tax returns of Fulton county, has opened his books.

Pure German millet seed can be had at Adair & Bros.

See notice of ear-ring lost.

Mayson will sell a fine Piano to-morrow morning.

See notice in Bankruptcy.

B. G. Kelley has rooms and a store to rent.

Mayson will sell elegant furniture to-morrow.

See caution concerning lost check.

Mayson will commence the sale of rare books to-morrow night.

See legal advertisements from Fayette county.

See legal notices from Milton county.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

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SPRING STYLES.—Just opening and receiving daily all the late and fashionable styles, and the largest stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry, along with the greatest variety of sterling silver bridal presents ever opened in this city. These goods have just been purchased for cash, at the bottom figures, and are offered for sale lower than they can be bought of any first-class jewelry store in the South. Ladies respectfully invited to call at

SHARP'S OLD STAND, 31 Whitehall.
mar 30-1w. B. W. BRISCOE.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

SEE notice of jet ear-ring lost.

MAYSON will sell four hundred barrels of Irish potatoes this morning.

The infant daughter of Dr. Charles Pinckney died yesterday and will be buried this morning.

SOUTH WEST GEORGIA is importing goobers from Kentucky!

MAYSON will commence the sale of a large and varied collection of books to-morrow night.

THE receipts at the Georgia Railroad depot at Stone Mountain last month were over $3,000.

THE "boys" at the several railroad depots in this city see some service just now.

MAYSON will sell an elegant 7-octave piano to-morrow morning.

THE steamer of Mechanic No. 2 will be brought out of the work shop to-day.

EVERY front room to the fourth floor of the Kimball House is full.

THE Macon and Western Railroad pays the State Road for freight for two and a half weeks only $10,000.

SODA WATER.—Messrs. Collier & Co. and H. C. Pope will commence drawing soda water early next week.

B. G. KELLY has an office room at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, and a room and store in front of the Capitol, for rent.

MAYSON will sell to-morrow morning, furniture, family groceries, buggies and numerous other articles.

THE President of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company cautions the public against a check lost in transmission through the mail.

AT 4 o'clock, this afternoon, you can buy a nice residence on Collins street by attending the sale of Wallace & Fowler.

A LAWYER in this city has this placed on his door: "No time to lose on Life Insurance Agents and beggars."

Capt. A. G. Grier has opened the books for receiving returns for State and county tax at the City Hall. Walk up and give in at once.

STEINHEIMER & BRO., of the New York Store were not damaged by the fire last night, and are ready to serve their customers, especially the Ladies.

GERMAN Millet is equal to Timothy for horses, mules and cattle. It grows better on poor land than any other grass. Messrs. Adair & Brothers have pure seed for sale.

PROF. W. H. GOODWIN lectures to-night at the Medical College on "the properties of the atmosphere." Admission 25 cents. We trust that he will be greeted with a large audience.

IN the month of March, 1873, 1,080 cars were loaded at the depot of the Macon and Western Railroad in this city. In the month of March, 1872, 3,000 cars were loaded at the same depot.

MR. McAFEE'S horse fell into the space between the bank of earth and wall of the new Police Station House yesterday, and after some little exertion was released from his uncomfortable position.

MRS W. G. DRAKE, wife of Dr. Drake, died last night. She was loved by all who knew her for her amiability and excellence. She will be buried at three o'clock P. M., to-day.

KENTUCKY LIBRARY.—The last day—sales of tickets close to-day. If you want a chance for the $100,000, buy your ticket before seven o'clock, P. M., as all unsold tickets at that hour will be called in.

DELAYED.—The noon passenger train on the State Road was detained four or five hours yesterday by the slipping of the "Eccentric" about three quarters of a mile beyond Dalton. The train had to stop at Dalton while the engine was being [illegible].

THE "social" at the residence of R. G. Taylor at Stone Mountain last Wednesday night was a brilliant success. The supper was elegant, the music very fine, and the dancing delightful. Everything passed off delightfully.

REAL ESTATE.—We hope the citizens generally will be present at the sale of Mrs. Botsford's residence, on Jenkins street, this afternoon, at five o'clock, and give her a round price, for she needs the last cent it will bring. See advertisement.

RUMORED SETTLEMENT.—W. D. Cook, now confined in Fulton Jail, informed a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION last night that A. L. Harris and himself have settled their matters with the State. Cook is to pay $5,000 to-day and Harris $7,000. Harris is at home in the custody of a bailiff.

ON DIT.—It is rumored that Gen. Grant has appointed Gen. LaFayette McLaws United States Marshal for the District of Georgia. We learn that there is no politics in this appointment, but it grows out of the fact that Gen. Grant and Gen. McLaws were class-mates together at West Point. Marshal Smyth will be sent elsewhere, we learn.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.—As an evidence of the growing and well-deserved popularity of Owens' management of this magnificent hotel, we note the fact that there were registered yesterday, up to 9 o'clock, some seventy five persons.

"We make mention of this house unsolicited by any, simply because the reputation it is gaining is merited.

The table d'hote is all one could wish; and the universal courtesy of the whole establishment is remarked by every one. To the traveler, we would say, if you want to live well in Atlanta stop at this house." *Atlanta Daily Commercial Advertiser.*

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—General Simon Cameron, the famed Pennsylvania politician; Postmaster General J. A. J. Cresswell; Senator T. O. Howe, of Wisconsin, with their wives, reached this city Wednesday morning in a splendid sleeping car belonging to the "Northern Central Railroad." They spent the day in Atlanta visiting prominent points. They dined with W. C. Morrill, Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The sleeping car was an elegant affair, with cooking stove, card tables, etc. The party left at 1 o'clock this morning via the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for New Orleans. At New Orleans they will proceed in a revenue cutter to the coast of Florida, and return to New Orleans; thence through Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, by rail, home.

A Destructive Fire.

Shortly after eleven o'clock last night, as Mr. Dallas of the firm of Lowe, Douglass & Dallas, came out of his store he saw the flames bursting out of the roof of the up stairs occupied by J. L. Watkins & Co., as a furniture depot. The alarm was sounded, and the fire companies promptly responded to the summons.

Fortunately no wind was blowing at the time. The fire burned very rapidly, and in a few moments the furniture depot was a mass of flame. Everything in it was licked up. Underneath it was the liquor house of L. Cohen & Co. Nearly all of the barrels, etc., were removed, but the damage to his case goods, cigars, etc., by breakage, stealage, etc., was very heavy.

The roof of the store of M. & J. Hirsch, next door, also caught, but was extinguished. The water poured down in large streams on his large stock of goods, inflicting heavy damage.

The building where the fire originated was owned by David Mayer.

Mr. Watkins had over $15,000 worth of furniture, insured for only some $5,000 or 6,000.

Messrs. Mayer and Cohen & Co. had some insurance on the building and stock of liquors, but to what amount we could not ascertain. M. & J. Hirsch had about $50,000 worth of stock and were insured for about $10,000. The loss last night in excess of the insurance could not be definitely stated, but was estimated at from $15,000 to $30,000.

Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire, but is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The steamer of No. 2 being in the shop for repairs, the "Mechanic" boys attached their hose to that of No. 3 and worked with a vim. Tallulah, as usual, was promptly up to time. No. 1 was on hand. She blew out a plug, and the boys put out the fire, repaired the steamer and went to work again with redoubled energy.

The firemen deserve credit for their energy and skill. Faithful and prompt, Hook and Ladder was there doing her full duty. The fire was extinguished and prevented from spreading beyond the first building.

The sidewalks were a mass of humanity on either side. Some few availed themselves of the opportunity to cleave unto articles not their own.

Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch estimate their loss by stealage alone at $3,000.

PERSONAL.—The following were registered at the H. I Kimball House yesterday:

Colonel E W Cole, wife and daughter, of Memphis; Miss Russell, of Augusta, Georgia; General Simon Cameron and lady, of Pennsylvania; Postmaster General J. A. J. Cresswell and wife, of Washington; Senator T. O. Howe and wife, of Wisconsin; General M. W. Gary, of South Carolina; Joseph Jaques, of Knoxville, Tennessee; Hon George Goldthwaite, of Alabama; Putman Perley, of St. Louis; W B Gulick; W H Trescott, of Columbia, South Carolina; Hon. Abda Johnson, Mayor of Cartersville; Colonel S M Carter, lady and son; J B Sample Nashville; R G Dunn and lady, Miss. Bradford, R. Wieman, Alonzo Child and Daughter, of New York; Colonel W A Cooper, St. Simon's Island; Mrs. Hubbard, of St Louis; and the Charlotte Thompson Troupe.

Among the arrivals at the National Hotel yesterday we note the following: Hon H R Harris, Greenville, Geo; C P Ball, of Montgomery, Ala.; J H Born, of Lithonia; W A Rosenfield, J M Bruce and wife, Mark L Whitman and wife, A E Seymour, of Kentucky; F M Pickerill, Chicago; Rev H Quigg, of Newton county.

There was quite an assemblage of railroad magnates here yesterday. A list will be found in the report of the Green Line meeting.

Ald. J. W. Scruggs and O. Winningham, of Stone Mountain were in the city yesterday.

Among the railroad officials here yesterday, was the untiring Col. J. S. Shipley of the Georgia Railroad.

The Chimney Corner for Saturday the 12th instant, (now at Phillips & Crew's) contains a wood cut of Hon. Joseph E. Brown, President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

H. Bill Moore, of the Sun, returned yesterday. We forgot the name of the lady he married.

A. B. Wrenn has returned to the city.

GREEN LINE MEETING.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Green Line was held here yesterday to consider matters of interest relating to running trains. There were present:

Colonel E. W. Cole, President Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Hon. John P. King, President Georgia Railroad.

Major C. W. Anderson, General Ticket Agent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

S. Frink, General Ticket Agent St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad.

G. J. Foreacre, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

Colonel S. K. Johnson, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.

M. H. Smith, General Ticket Agent Louisville and Great Southern Railroad.

C. P. Ball, Superintendent Western Railroad, Alabama.

Colonel L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Joseph Jaques, Superintendent East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

General W. McRae, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. B. Walker, Master Transportation Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A call was agreed on for a convention of all the Green Line railroads at the Maxwell House, in Nashville, on the 23d of April.

DEGIVE'S.—The portrayal of love, hate, grief, repentance, revenge, if faithfully done, develops the noblest talents of an artist, and brings, or should bring, the amplest fame. Jane Eyre, in the dramatization of Charlotte Bronte's novel, furnishes a good illustration of the meaning we intend to convey. The role of Jane Eyre shows the growth of womanhood in its cherished hate, its mature chastening, and its half confessed awakening to the crowning passion of her life—love.

Miss Charlotte Thompson appeared at the above Theatre last evening in the above mentioned *role*. Her representation of the proud self-contained, yet loving woman, was eminently true, her reading good, while the refinement of her manner and scenic deportment won the respect and applause of her audience. Mr. Frederick Robinson interpreted the character of Rochester to the satisfaction of all. He is a deserved favorite in our city. As Col. Dent, Mr. DeGroat deserves mention. We regret our inability to speak in flattering terms of the other members of the company, but candor compels us to state their impersonations were not such as we could have wished to have seen.

We regret Miss Thomson's short engagement.

Insurance Rates and Gasoline.

In addition to information given by the general agent of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, we are informed from competent authority that there has been a general advance of rates throughout the Southern States of from 10 to 33 per cent., and those that have not conformed will be required to do so. It will thus be seen by our business men that the late increase of rates by the Atlanta Board has been only in conformity to the requirements of the fire insurance companies throughout the United States, and has been considerably below the average rate of increase.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, New York, March 17th, 1873.

Gen. W. S Walker, President Board, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir,—We have your esteemed favor of the 13th inst. Our companies would not allow the gasoline machine referred to, nor any other known to us, except under the usual restrictions.

In reply to your other inquiry, would state that all of our Northern and Western States have advanced rates generally, and from twenty to fifty per cent. The cities of the Middle and Eastern States have all made large advances—Boston more than 50 per cent., Philadelphia fully that, and New York a considerable per centage above that.

Yours truly,
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY,
General Ag't National Board.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

12 Tallapoosa	13	17 Middle	3
13 Atlanta	36	18 Ocmulgee	13
14 Rome	16	19 Eastern	6
15 Cherokee	11	20 Brunswick	7
16 Augusta	10		

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, April* 4, 1873.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

No. 1.—John L. Dixon, Administrator, and John L. Dixon, Security, vs. Lewis H. Edwards, complainant from Merriwether. Argument resumed and concluded.

Geo. L. Peavy and J. W. Park for plaintiff in error. A. H. Freeman and W. F. Wright, contra.

Fulton Superior Court

Met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, his Honor Judge Hopkins presiding.

One divorce case was tried, and a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* granted. It was the case of Margaret J. Gilbert vs. Jessie D. Gilbert.

Several cases were dismissed and continued upon the equity docket.

One grand and four petit jurors were fined twenty-five dollars apiece for absence from the Court room when their names were called.

Pending the trial of Pounds, Allis, et al., vs. The Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, bill for perpetual injunction. Court adjourned until this morning.

The next case in order to day is the Trustees of the Atlanta Medical College vs. John R. Wallace, et al., bill for injunction. No. 11 on the equity docket, October term 1873.

The United States Circuit Court

This court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, Judges William B. Woods and Judge Erskine presiding.

The following cases were disposed of:

The United States vs. John Hill, illicit distilling. Tried and verdict of not guilty.

The United States vs. J. Henry Bass, of Paulding county, working in an illicit distillery. Tried and found guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and be imprisoned for the space of six months.

The United States vs Mrs. Tinsey Richardson, removing distilled spirits unlawfully. Tried and found not guilty.

The United States vs James O. Douder and John G. Vernon, sureties upon the bond of Littleberry B Holcomb, deceased, late Postmaster at Canton, Ga. The Government brought suit to recover a deficit of about $112 00 found on his books. By consent of counsel the jury returned a verdict after the adjournment of the Court.

The Justices' Court, 1026th District.

Yesterday afternoon, Justice Butt tried Sarah Jane Elizabeth Holmes, for larceny.

The particulars of this case were given fully in Tuesday's CONSTITUTION. The evidence was very strong against the defendant, and she was committed to jail.

The Notary Public's Court, 1234th District.

Gilbert Green, a person of color, was brought before Justice Hammond yesterday upon a warrant charging him with assault and battery. The offence was committed upon the person of a man named Cleveland yesterday morning.

The defendant gave a bond of $50 for his appearance before the City Court.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON JENKINS ST.,
WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE.
MRS. BOTSFORD'S RESIDENCE.

Sale Friday Afternoon, April 4th, 1873, at five o'clock, on the premises.

This property is located on the Northeast side of Jenkins street, between Collins and Calhoun streets, and known as the former residence of Dr. D. D'Alvigny, and adjoins the residence of Colonel Avery. The house contains 7 rooms, conveniently arranged. The lot lies beautiful and level with the street, and has on it some choice fruit trees. The neighborhood is excellent, and the surroundings pleasant. If you want a nice quiet residence at remarkably low figures, be on hand. Terms, half cash, balance 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest. This sale will follow immediately after disposing of that nice residence on Collins street. See posters and advertisements.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
apr3-d2t Real Estate Agents, Atlanta.

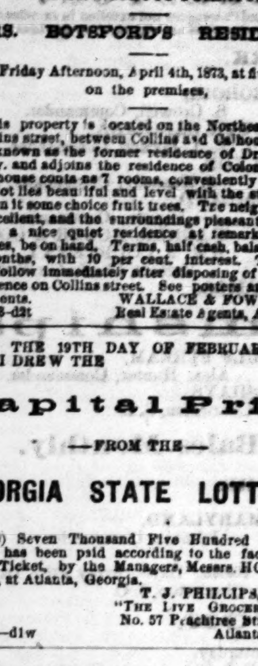
ON THE 19TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1873, I DREW THE

Capital Prize

—FROM THE—

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

($7,500) Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, which has been paid according to the face of the Prize Ticket, by the Managers, Messrs. HOWARD & CO., at Atlanta, Georgia.
T. J. PHILLIPS,
"THE LIVE GROCER,"
No. 57 Peachtree Street,
apr3—d1w Atlanta, Ga.



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.
Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion are subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local* paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Christopher Dodd—In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Christopher Dodd, of Kingston, in the county of Bartow, in said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his Creditors' Petition by the District Court of said District. March 21, 1873.
JOHN H. WIKLE,
mar23-d1aw3w of Cartersville, Assignee.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS..................*Proprietor.*
jan10—6m

BARTOW HOUSE,

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,

Cartersville..................Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
jan10—6m

Local and Business Notices.

MRS. E. C. WITTER is receiving her new Spring Goods, to which she is pleased to call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta.

Mrs. Sharpe, late of Memphis, a most excellent dress-maker, will be with her Monday, April 7th. All she asks of the ladies is to give her a trial.

Ample satisfaction will be given, both in cutting and fitting.

Store rooms over Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree Street. apr3-d10t

PHYSICIANS' prescriptions receive *especial attention* and compounded from pure and fresh medicines by a competent and reliable Pharmaceutist, at H. C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

Spring
Dress and Business Suits
adapted for
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Wear
in our
Ready-made Department.
apr3-d3t EISEMAN & BRO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store. They have the best assortment of Spring and Summer Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., at prices you cannot resist. Call and see how it is yourself. 25 Whitehall street. apr3-d1w

Grand Opening
of
Foreign
and
Domestic
Fabrics
for ordered work
Tailoring Department
apr3-d3t EISEMAN & BRO.

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,
Is the only arithmetic known
at HIRSCH'S
HIRSCH'S,
As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice
Division
Division
of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
apr 1—tf 41 and 53 Whitehall street.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store at prices that defy competition; also a nice line of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Rufflings, Collars and Cuffs, Zephyrs, etc., at 25 Whitehall street. apr3-d1w

BEST English Hair and Tooth-brushes, (selected,) just received by
HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Apothecary.

FRENCH and English Extracts and Perfumery are offered for sale cheap by
H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

GENUINE Buffalo, Rubber, Ivory and Horn Combs, a full assortment, at
H. C. POPE'S
apr2-1w Drug Store.

A SPLENDID line of toilet soaps, consisting of Brown Windsor, Lubins, Low's, Colgate's, etc., at HENRY C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring		
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	EISEMAN & BRO.,	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	56	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	WHITEHALL STREET.	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock		

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

A LARGE and varied assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils and patent medicines always on hand and offered at reasonable prices to wholesale and retail customers. Call and see HENRY C. POPE,
apr3-1w Druggist.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.
TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30 eodly

Sims House

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..........*Proprietor.*

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be [illegible] for the [illegible] with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10-6m

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Sweedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.
mar26—deod10t

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt, rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most wonderful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.—In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicine in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course unascertainable, but it is a well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous disorders seldom, if ever produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.
mar26—deod1w&w1t

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

---

"DOMESTIC."

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.
I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

THE
H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1873.

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.
No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.
I have graded my floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.
By the first of April I will have my new Boilers in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.
Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the Best Hotel in the South.
W. M. NICHOLLS,
mar14-dtmo(inside) Proprietor.

MRS. A. R. NASH wishes to inform her friends she will Cut and Baste, or make Dresses, at the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at her residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a few minutes' ride in the street car. mar27-d1mo

---

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. ANNA McCORMICK.

(Formerly of Columbia, S. C.)

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Atlanta and surrounding country that she will open a new Millinery Establishment on 2d day of April, on

WHITEHALL ST.,

one door below Er Lawshe, where she will open for inspection and sale her stock of Millinery Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles.

Her experience of many years in catering for goods for Southern markets, and the advantages of dealing with the first importing houses of New York warrants her in assuring satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. mar29-tf

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THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided. [illegible]
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
jan10—6m

TO MERCHANTS.

Clocks at Wholesale

—BY—

ER LAWSHE,

No. 50 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.

I HAVE effected arrangements by which I can sell AMERICAN CLOCKS,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, and
JEWELLERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS,
AT WHOLESALE, TO DEALERS.

At New York Prices.

TO EVERYBODY!

I offer, and will close out my present stock of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Silver-Plated Goods etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to close out for

THE CHANGE IN MY BUSINESS!

Call If You Want Bargains!

My business will be mostly Wholesale, but I will continue to retail Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, ARUNDEL SPECTACLES, etc. These Spectacles at RETAIL ONLY. I ask all to call and look at them.

I invite all merchants to call on or correspond with me.
mar30—d3t ER LAWSHE.

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY,

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Peice or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
SHARP'S OLD STAND.
33 Whitehall Street,
B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE.
Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-d1m

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

NICE HOUSE AND LOT ON COLLINS STREET.
Sale Friday Afternoon, April 4th, 1873, at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

This property is located on the west side of Collins street, between Houston and Ellis, and adjoins Boutell's and Nunan's property. Lot 70 by 125 feet. The house has four rooms below and two attic rooms, all nicely finished. The surroundings are pleasant and neighborhood excellent, and just about the right distance from business to be pleasant.

Terms—One-third cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with interest. Go and look at it.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
apr2-d3t Real Estate Agents, Atlanta.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

AN examination for Teachers for the Haynes Street School (colored) will be held on Thursday, 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Superintendent of Public Schools, 66 Whitehall street.

Four Teachers will be required.

By order of the Board of Education.
apr1-d3t B. MALLON, Superintendent.

PACKET LINE from NEW YORK

TO BEAUFORT, S. C.,

Connecting with the Port Royal Railroad.

A VESSEL will be dispatched on or about April 12th. For freight apply to H. W. LOUD & CO., 28 South Street, New York.
New York, March 27, 1873. apr1-d1w

Something New!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,

64 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a fine line of DRESS GOODS and a variety of other Goods JUST RECEIVED, and too numerous to mention, and which they will SELL CHEAP.

EXAMINE THEIR GOODS AND PRICES.
mar30—sun-tues-thur

[City Official Advertisement.]

A Fair Warning.

MERCHANTS of all kinds, Livery Stable keepers, and all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta, and are required by the "Tax Ordinance" of this city to make a return of their gross sales, are hereby notified to come at once to my office in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales for the quarter ending March 31st, 1873, and pay the tax thereon; all failing to do so by the 15th day of April, will have fi. fas. issued against them for the same, and placed in the proper officer's hands for collection.

Positively no exceptions to the above will be made.
FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, March 30, 1873—1w

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
mar1—deodmo

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thom.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he promises to give entire satisfaction. [illegible]

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
DOING IT
Quicker and Cheaper,
Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS,
LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,
And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
AND EASY,
QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED
AND
SOLD BY
L. B. LANGFORD,
mar16—deod&wm Atlanta, Georgia

COTTON STATES

Life Insurance Company

OF

Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, GA., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that, he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.
WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13 deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. [illegible]

Obstacles to Marriage!

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar23-d&wlm

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NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

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D. C. SEYMOUR & CO., HAS

Just Received,

At 83 Whitehall Street,

TWENTY TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY,
Two thousand bushels Black and Mixed Oats,
Twenty-five barrels Choice Onions,
Sixteen thousand pounds Bulk Shoulders,
One hundred barrels Flour,
One hundred barrels Potatoes (all kinds,)
Ten tierces Sugar-cured Hams (plain and bagged,)
Smoked Beef Tongues—California.
Salmon in kits and half barrels, and a choice selection of English Groceries. Give us a call
mar30-d1w D. C. S.

HAYNES STREET SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL, situated corner of Haynes and Markham streets, will be opened for Colored Children on Monday, April 7th.

Application for admission will be made at the School on that day.
apr1-dtd B. MALLON, Superintendent.

West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Hot House and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call in person will satisfy the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address
POST OFFICE BOX 565,
mar23-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov1-tf

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INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 35 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d6f

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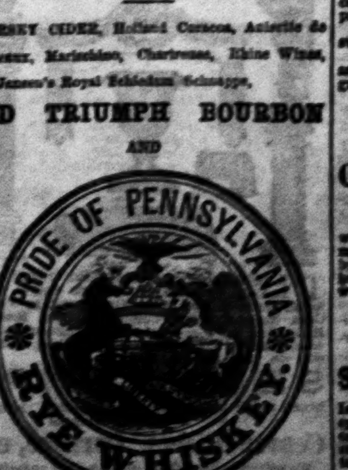
GUTHMAN & HAAS'

SPECIALTIES,

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

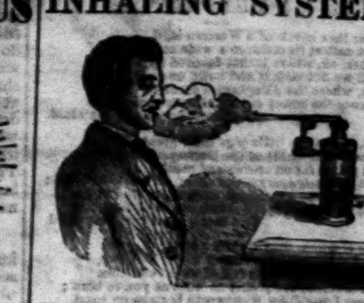
OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND



Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and [illegible]

INHALING SYSTEM!



DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CARTARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Trachetis, Layringetis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, of coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the discharges are flat, and worse when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is lighter, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Layringetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; disturbed sleep, nightmare; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in females, the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insiduous disease by his Golden System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING THE NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy. Difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, oppression under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may cause vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, sneezing, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up and even the cavities of the cheek bone become filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply these parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia is the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the inner portions of the ear, extending hypertrophy of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, hardness of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, cracking, the ringing of bells, and other noises which vary, and which are simply effects, and when the cause is removed, the effects cease, this hardness of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made the standing diseases of every name a specialty all his life. He is well prepared, and performs all the most difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas proving the same are exhibited in his office.

☞ Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $40 to $5,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are also structural varieties, each of which have peculiarities, but are very much alike in many respects, and are cured by Dr. Jones without bandages or medicines of any kind, in from twenty-four hours to a month or two. The patient need not be with him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of one or more of the muscles of the eye. It is remedied by dividing the muscle which is contracted; is attended with no danger, and is on the surface of the eye; we can remove all such cases [illegible] painless operation, and in which no dangerous or painful [illegible] are used, in a few minutes [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"OUT WEST."

I hear thee speak of a Western land,
Thou call'st its children a wide-awake band,
Father, oh, where is that favored spot?
Shall we not seek it and build us a cot?
Is it, where the Alleghanies stand?
Whence the honey comes already canned?
Not there, not there, my child.

Is it, where the little pigs grow great,
In the fertile fields of the Buckeye State,
And get so fat on acorns and meal,
That they sell every bit of them, all but the squeal;
Where the butchers have such a plenty of hogs
That they don't make sausages out of dogs?
Not there, not there, my child.

Or is it where they fortunes make,
Where they've got a tunnel under the lake,
Where the stores are full of wheat and corn
And divorces are plenty as sure as you're born;
Where Long John Wentworth is right on hand,
Is it there, dear father, that Western land?
Not there, not there, my child.

Is it in the domains of Brigham Young—
The most married man that is left unhung,
Where every man who likes can go
And get forty wives or more, you know,
Where "saints" are plenty and "check" sublime,
Can that be the gay and festive clime?
Not there, not there, my child.

Is it where Colorado's mountains rise,
From too boundless plains where the buffalo lies,
Where the air is pure and the water cool,
Where the rocks are full of the precious ore,
Is it there we'll find this Western shore?
Not there, not there, my child.

Eye had not seen it, verdant youth,
Tongue cannot name it and speak the truth;
For though you go to the fartherest State,
And stand on the rocks by the "Golden Gate,"
They'll point you across the Western sea
To the land whence come the "heathen Chinee."
Saying—"'Tis there, my child."

DEATH OF LADY ELLENBOROUGH.

End of One of the Strangest Careers of Modern Times.

A Nineteenth Century Messalina.

The New York Sun notes the death recently at Damacus, Syria, of Lady Ellenborough. Forty years ago she was one of the most noted women in Europe, and her residence in the East has been a sort of scandalous romance. The daughter of the late Admiral Sir Henry Digby, beautiful, witty, and rich, she married, in 1824, the Earl of Ellenborough, who was afterward Governor-General of India, and who at that time was one of the most brilliant men of the day. She was about seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage, and Ellenborough, who was a widower, was thirty-four. They lived together some six years, and her dissolute conduct was a cause of scandal for some time previous to the catastrophe of her elopement with Prince Felix Schwarzenburg, a celebrated *roue*, then Austrian Minister to London. The event caused an immense sensation in the world of aristocracy and fashion.

Ellenborough procured a divorce from Parliament and never married again; but his runaway wife soon separated from Schwarzenberg, and in 1832 married Baron Venningen, a Bavarian. Tiring of him presently, and with her great wealth and personal fascinations having little difficulty in procuring divorces under the easy laws of Germany, she was married in succession to five other individuals; but as none of these unions met her expectations, they were all dissolved after a short duration. In 1848 she was living in Athens with her eighth husband, a Greek Colonel, Count Theodoki; but without waiting to become a widow she had this marriage also dissolved, and set out for the Levant. During a journey from Beyrout to Damascus she found a new affinity in the person of an Arab camel driver, known as Sheikh Abdul, whom she married after the Arab fashion, and who was the ninth and last of her conjugal partners. For a whole year she accompanied him on his journeys between Beyrout and Babylon, faithfully fulfilling all the duties of a camel driver's wife, even to milking the camels. Tiring of nomadic life, she built for herself a charming palace in Damascus, where she has since lived in her own style, a great object of curiosity to all European travelers. Abdul, continuing in business as a camel driver, was always hospitably entertained by her whenever he came to the place. And now she is dead, having completed nearly three score and ten years, leaving a colossal fortune to her relatives of the Digby family in England, and a memory of warning and of shame.

SHRIMPS.

What They are and How They are Disposed of.

The common shrimp is a pretty little creature, of a grayish color, slightly tinged with green, and almost transparent. The shell or external covering is very thin, being divided into a half dozen parts, which work into each other like a coat of mail; at the tail there is a wing-like apparatus by means of which the animal is propelled, and underneath the body are ten pairs of tiny legs, the two forelegs being provided with a set of forceps for seizing its minute food, something like the claws of a lobster. The whole form of the animal bears such a resemblance to that of a lobster that most people believe it to be a young lobster. It casts it shell in the same manner as a lobster or crab, the time of molting being from March to June.

In London shrimps have attained a great popularity—probably greater than in any other city—and have been for a long time a staple of food, particularly among the middle and poorer classes. They are as common in the streets of that city as peanuts are here. The school children carry them in their pockets as Young America does his penny's worth of peanuts, and on their way to school may be seen munching them with evident satisfaction. At tea time they form one of the chief dishes in almost every English household. They are either boiled or potted, the latter being spread on bread, having a similar appearance to bread and honey. The London markets are supplied with both live and broiled shrimps from a number of localities—from Gravesend, Leigh, and even the Isle of Wight. But Pegwell bay, near Ramsgate harpor, is the greatest place for shrimps. The shrimps caught at this locality are thought to be more delicate and highly flavored than those caught elsewhere. The place is the delight of the London cockney, who spends his summer at Ramsgate, and who goes to Pegwell to eat shrimps, like a New Yorker goes to Rockaway to eat clams. Shrimps and tea are served up in excellent style for about ninepence. The inhabitants of the village live on shrimps, and support themselves by catching them, although they receive but a small sum in comparison with the price charged for them in the cities. They are brought in the fishing-smacks alive to London, and sold to the wholesale fish dealers, who in turn dispose of them to the retail men. The costermongers boil them, and go through the streets selling them on handbarrows. They are also hawked about the streets by women, who carry a quantity of the boiled creatures in baskets on their heads. They are sold by the gallon, quart, or smaller measure, at various prices, according to the quality and the season of the year. The price is usually in the neighborhood of four shillings a gallon, but the costermongers and those who hawk them through the streets sell a little measure full for a penny or twopence. Only the finest varieties are potted. The principal place where they are potted is Pegwell bay. The shrimps put up at this place have achieved a great reputation, and sell at a premium, being thought to be much more delicious than those put up in other localities. They are boiled, the shell removed, and then pressed in earthened jars, the surface being covered with melted butter to keep it air-tight and prevent it spoiling and becoming mouldy. They are also used in sauces for fish, salads, and other dishes. Shrimps are consumed annually at the tea-table, and at all the tea-gardens of London. Thousands of gallons are sent to the markets, and as many as a dozen fishing smacks arrive each day at Billingsgate. In 1843 it was estimated that 72,000 gallons were consumed in London during the year. The quantity steadily increased, and in 1863 nearly 150,000 were eaten. At the present time it is estimated that at least 300,000 gallons are consumed annually. This large amount does not include the quantities sent to other cities and distributed throughout the kingdom.

They are very common in Ireland, but are not so popular as in England; yet large quantities are caught and eaten by their admirers. On the French coasts there are several places where they are caught in abundance; Havre is probably the best known; it furnishes the chief supply for the Paris markets. The name crevette is applied to both shrimps and prawns in France, and although Frenchmen regard them as a delicacy, they prefer snails. Several species are found on the coasts of the Mediterranean sea, where they are salted and eaten during Lent by the Greeks and the inhabitants of the countries bordering the sea.

New Yorkers are not particularly fond of boiled shrimps, but now and then a stand is seen in the street of this city filled with the edible creatures, and several venders of them do a very good business, particularly near the water, where the sailors are apt to pass. Live shrimps on the other hand, are kept for sale at all the large markets, as they are in great demand during the fishing season for bait, and when properly placed on the hook serve as a tempting morsel for various kinds of fish. They are caught in great numbers off the flat lands of Long Island, at Canarsie, and other neighboring localities.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ General Sherman's famous horse, Lexington, which he rode from Atlanta to the sea, died in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 12th ultimo. General Sherman gave him to Col. Thomas Reynolds, of Madison, five years ago, after he had sustained some injury. Colonel Reynolds passed him over to the Regents of Wisconsin University, and there he has since remained.

Reading Notices.

In the active pursuit of pleasure or gain, the inestimable blessing of health is too often forgotten, until disease is firmly seated, and the fact only realized by great bodily and mental suffering. The Liver is the vulnerable point in most persons, and the disarrangement of the organ involves almost the whole system; hence the reason why under Liver disease there is enumerated such a number of afflictions, and we claim the Simmons' Liver Regulator to be a remedy for them all.
apr1—deod1wawlt

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day. apr1—d1w&w1t

COUGHS.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induce coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.
apr 1—tus-thrs-sat

TO LOOK young is a general desire, Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye accomplishes it and its use cannot be detected. Used in Europe and America. apr 1—d1w&w1t

THERE is no excuse for poor Biscuits, Rolls, or Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc., when Dooly's Yeast Powder is used. Grocers sell it. apr 1—deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct3—d1y

SHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deod1y

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26–d1yr

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the **Third Grand Gift Concert**, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
" " " "		50,000
" " " "		25,000
" " " "		20,000
" " " "		10,000
" " " "		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50 " " "	500 "	25,000
80 " " "	400 "	32,000
100 " " "	300 "	30,000
150 " " "	200 "	30,000
590 " " "	100 "	59,000
9,000 " " "	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash		$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold

PRICE OF TICKETS:

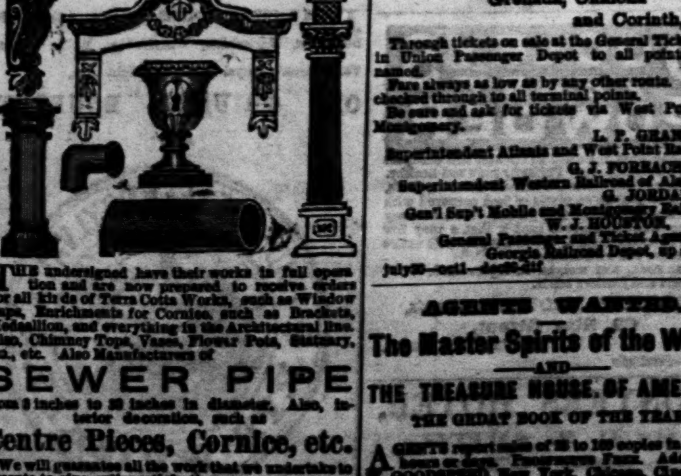
Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.
Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15 d&f&weow-apr15

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dy PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House
jan8 d1y

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta T. G. ASHWALL.
dec24–d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50	A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 25	P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00	P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00	A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00	P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30	A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00	A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 35	P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30	A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25	P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45	P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50	P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july20—oct1—dec20-dtf

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 150 copies in a few hours or days. Procure Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep26—july8—d&wly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove these WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

Employment $10 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article; address with stamp, E. Bennett & Co., 35 Liberty-st., N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 16 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil..at $1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil..at $1 10 per gal
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Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month on LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Vick's
FLORAL
GUIDE
FOR
1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

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JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

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Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
feb6—

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SUCCESSOR TO
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MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
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apr8—d&w—dec25-d&w

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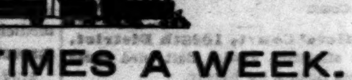
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



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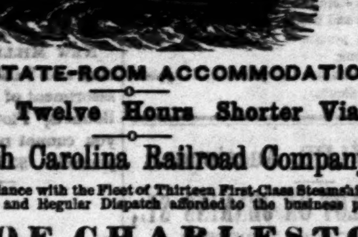

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Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

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MANHATTAN,
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Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

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THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
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And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holmes Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Manager will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH
AND THE
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the fast train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
4—dtf

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Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug9–d2f Macon, Georgia.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and say "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than of posted schedules, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july31—6mdtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Tennessee House, that she has recently purchased the Hotel (Hotel de Bourbon, Georgia, better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see all her friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan25–d1m Prop. WM. WRAY, Clerk.

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
feb27–tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb8–d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Rail Road. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 10 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowah river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address
DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
nov26–1amtf Savannah, Ga.

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25–dtf

CHICKERING PIANOS.

The Best and Cheapest Piano Manufactured!

EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

$425, $475, $500, $525, $600, &c.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS, BY
GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street, - - - - - Atlanta, Georgia.

Cheap Pianos from $265 to $400.
mar16—dtf-sun&thurs

Pearl Grits! Pearl Grits

JUST RECEIVED, TWO HUNDRED BARRELS
OF THE
CELEBRATED PEARL GRITS,
Manufactured by WOOD, MAUDE & CO., Saint Louis, Mo.
This is the Original and Genuine PEARL GRITS, and the Best Made.

We offer this article to the Trade at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICE, and they can count hereafter on our always having it IN STOCK.

BOWIE & GHOLSTIN,
mar27–d1w Forsyth Street, near W. & A. R. R. Depot.

1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873
15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,
JOBBERS OF
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,
Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.
NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.
MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.
☞ Catalogues on application. WILLIAM RICH & CO.
mar16—d&wtr

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
Importers and Jobbers of
DRUGS,
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,
18 Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar21—dtf

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—dtm

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan8—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
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